THE PSALMS OF ISLAM

AL-ŞAḤĪFAT AL-KĀMILAT AL-SAJJĀDIYYA

Imam Zayn al-'Abidīn 'Alī ibn al-Ḥusayn

Translated with an Introduction and Annotation by

THE MUNAMMADITHUST

William C. Chittick

With a Foreword by S.H.M. Jafri

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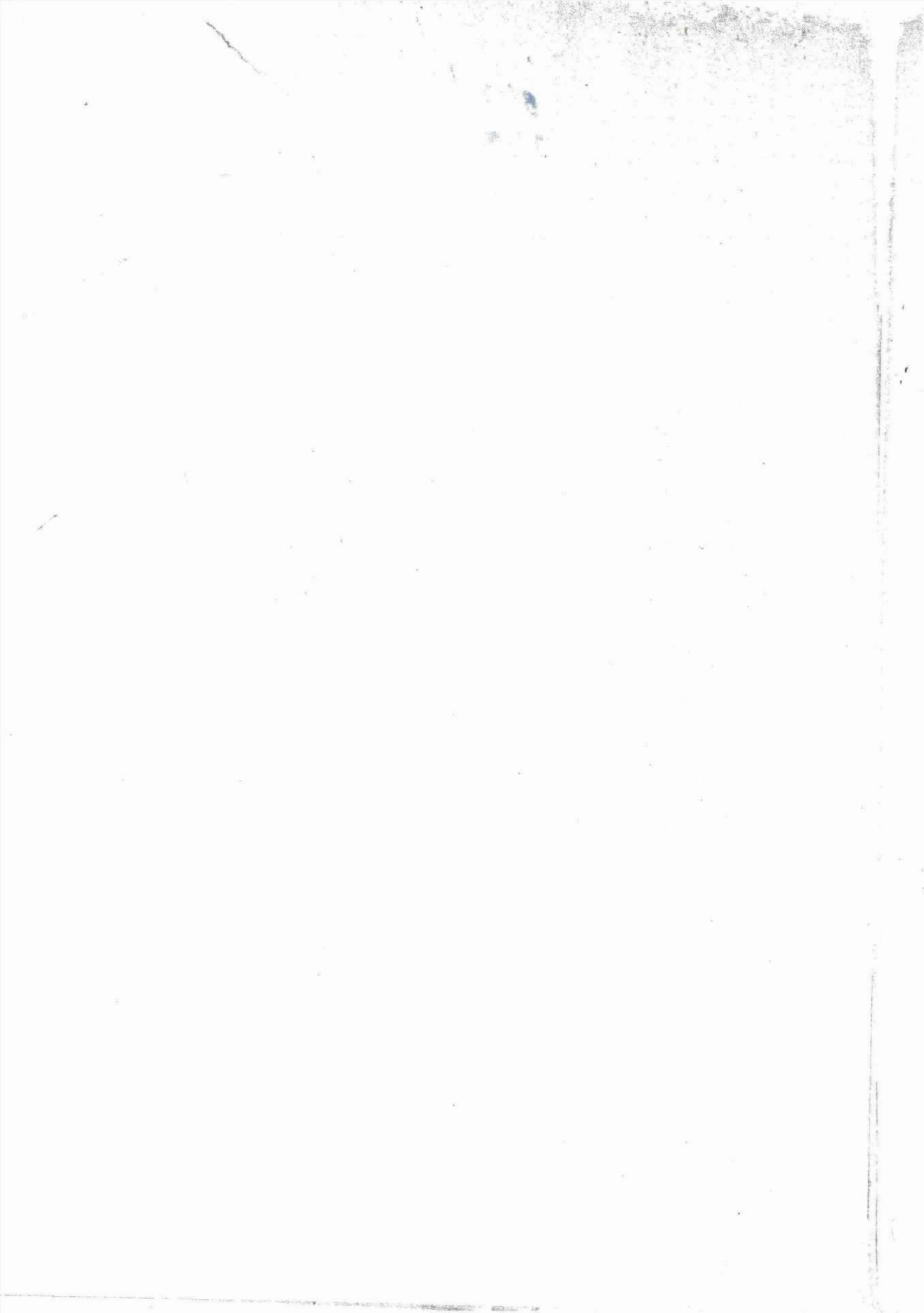
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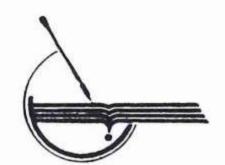
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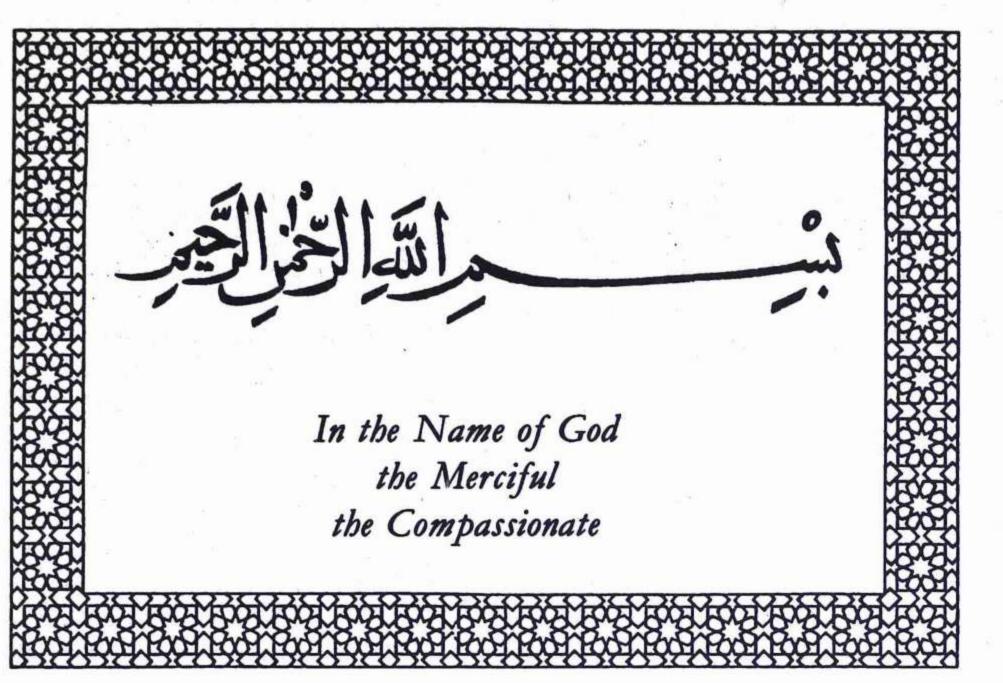
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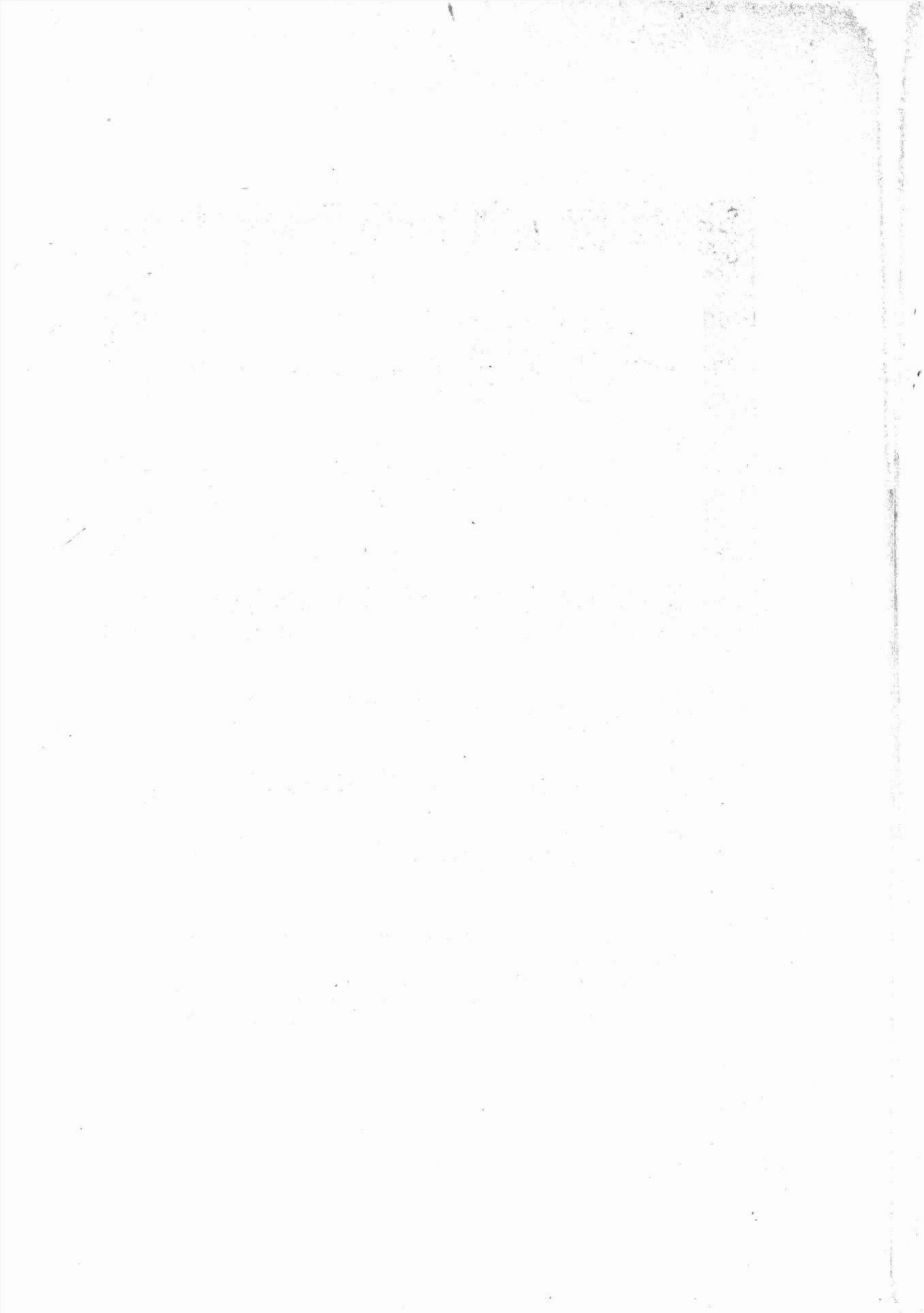
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Call unto the way of your Lord with wisdom and good exhortation, and reason with them in the best way. Lo! your Lord best knows those who go astray from His path, and He knows best those who are rightly guided.

(Qur'an, 16:125)



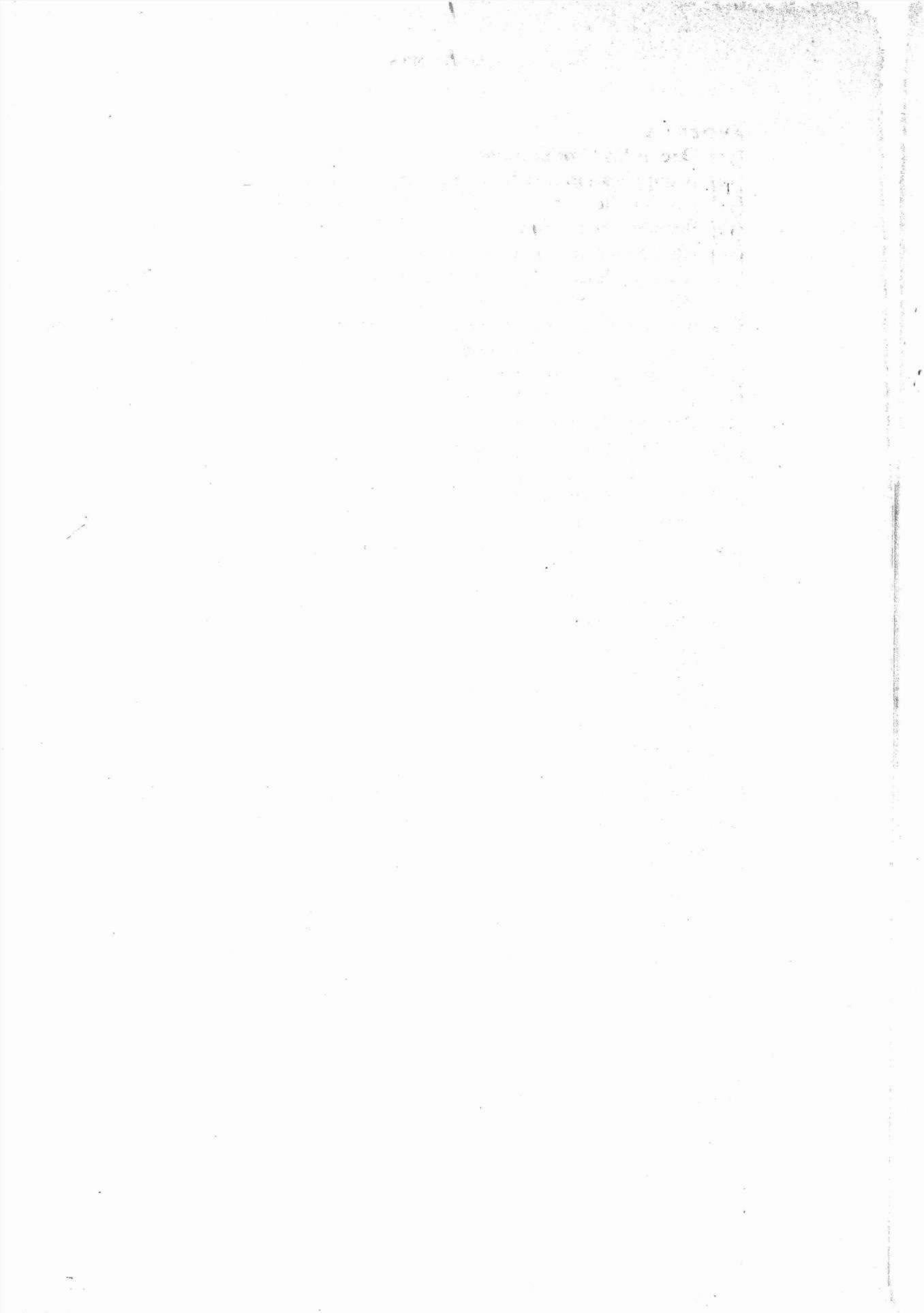
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FOREWORD

The present volume contains the supplications transmitted from one of the most venerated religious authorities of early Islam, 'Alī b. al-Ḥusayn b. 'Alī b. Abī Ṭālib, better known as Zayn al-ʿĀbidīn ('the ornament of the worshipers'). His grandfather, 'Alī b. Abī Ṭālib, the Prophet's cousin and son-in-law, was adopted by the Prophet in his childhood, and grew up under the personal care and guardianship of the recipient of the divine Revelation, the Founder of Islam. His grandmother, Fāṭima, was not only the most beloved daughter of the Prophet, but also a partner in her father's mission. His father, al-Ḥusayn, and his uncle, al-Ḥasan, the only grandsons that the Prophet had, were brought up by the Prophet, who showered his deepest love and affection upon them. Thus Zayn al-ʿĀbidīn derived his religious and spiritual authority and his divine knowledge in the closest and most intimate way through his father and grandfather from the Founder of Islam, the Apostle of God.

Zayn al-Ābidīn was held in special regard not only by the adherents of the Household of the Prophet, who considered him their fourth Imam and the only religious authority of his time, but also by the learned circles of the Muslims in general. His period in Medina was that of a growing interest in the Traditions of the Prophet, especially those which dealt with legal matters. It was the time of the 'seven lawyers of Medina', who were engaged in collecting these Traditions and formulating legal opinions. Among the Medinan scholars, we find that Zayn al-Ābidīn was considered to be an eminent traditionist. The famous Medinese lawyer of this period Sa'īd b. al-Musayyab, regarded the Imam with the highest esteem. Another great jurist and traditionist the period, al-Zuhrī, though he was attached to the court of the Imam. His honourific, Zayn al-Ābidīn (the Ornament of the Worshipers), which refers to his

devotion to prayer, was given him by al-Zuhrī. Thus, from the overwhelming number of reports recorded by both Shī'ī and Sunnī authorities, it would seem that Zayn al-Ābidīn was widely respected by the community in general for his extraordinary qualities, such as the long duration of his prayer, his piety, his forebearance, his

learning, and his generosity.

Perhaps the most eloquent testimony to his exalted position is the famous ode composed in his praise by Farazdaq, an eminent poet of his time. In it, Farazdaq refers to the occasion when the Caliph Hishām b. 'Abd al-Malik was overshadowed by the respect which the people showed towards the great-grandson of the Prophet. It was at the time of the hajj when both of them were trying to reach through the crowds around the Ka'ba to get to the Black Stone. The people gave way to Zayn al-'Ābidīn while the Caliph struggled desperately. This deeply offended the Caliph, and, in a sarcastic tone, he enquired who the person had been to whom the people had shown such preference. Farazdaq, who was present at the scene, thereupon composed an ode and recited it, addressing himself to Hishām. It is worth quoting a few lines from this ode, a masterpiece not only of Farazdaq's output but of Arabic literature in general.

It is someone whose footsteps are known by every place, And it is he who is known to the bayt¹ in Mecca, the most frequented sanctuary;

It is he who is the son of the best of all men of God,² and it is he who is the most pious and devout, the purest and most unstained,

the chastest and most righteous, a symbol [for Islam]

This is 'Alī [b. al-Ḥusayn] whose parent is the Prophet,
This is the son of Fāṭima, if you do not know who he is;

Whosoever recognizes his God knows also

the primacy and superiority of this man,
Because the religion has reached the nations
through his House.

It was this 'Alī b. al-Ḥusayn, the Zayn al-'Ābidīn of Islam, who, as well as through other means, taught the Muslims the essence of Islamic spirituality through his supplications. They are not,

¹ i.e., the Ka'ba.
² i.e., the Prophet Muḥammad.

however, merely supplications; they embody comforting answers to many questions with which the man of his time and the man of our time are confronted. They deal with the crises through which any Muslim or the follower of any religious persuasion has to pass, which result from a variety of stresses and strains, and which arise from sources both inward and outward.

I do not wish to discuss here the authenticity, validity, textual history, or even the literary beauty of these supplications, as these points have all been dealt with by the translator in his comprehensive introduction. Indeed, there is no space in a foreword such as this in which to conduct such a discussion. Instead, I should like to say a word about the relevance of these supplications to modern readers, irrespective of their race or religion, or of whether they are from the east or from the west. The author, as has been pointed out, was a man of purity and piety, sincerity and trustworthiness, who was committed to God and the cause of a suffering humanity. He had a bond of pain with the men of his time, as also with those who came after him. So let me start by asking the following question: Do these supplications, composed and taught in the seventh century, have any relevance for those who live in the twentieth century, or indeed those who are yet to be born? To answer this we have to ask a number of other questions. Is man to be regarded only in biological terms as the most cunning of animals? Is he to be seen as an economic beast controlled by the laws of supply and demand and class conflict? Is he to be regarded as a political animal, with a crude and excessive politicism occupying the centre of his mind, displacing all knowledge, religion, and wisdom? Or does he have a spiritual element which requires him to subordinate the temporal and the merely expedient to the Eternal and the True? Are human beings to be understood in terms of biology, politics, or ecomonics, or are we to take into account their sublime nature, the spirit of God infused in them, and the ultimate ideal which they should endeavour to realize?

The essence of every epoch, age, or civilization, whether ancient, medieval, or modern, lies not in any biological unity of race, material achievement, or political order, but in the values that create and sustain that epoch, age, or civilization. Our achievements in perfecting the material aspects of life has led us to exploit matter instead of informing, humanizing, and spiritualizing it. Our social life has given us the means, but has denied us the ends. A terrible blindness has afflicted the people of our civilization. The exclusion of the element of spirituality from humanity is the primary cause of

the supremacy of matter, which has become so burdensome and oppressive. The defeat of the human by the material is thus the central weakness of the man of today.

Religion is rooted in a sense of wonderment at the eternal mystery of life itself. We feel a sense of awe and amazement at the mystery of the universe (ghayba), and move in an endless quest for answers to the perennial riddle with an eager longing to discover the truth of everything, the truth which is universal and absolute in the sense that it is valid for all men in all places and at all times. The experience of the mysterious is the fundamental quality underlying all religions. We must, however, make a clear distinction between religion as a personal concern, as man's encounter with the divine, and religion as a part of history, as a social phenomenon, and as the commitment to a group. Religion at the personal level is a commitment to a belief in the conservation of values and is based on the discovery of the essential worth and dignity of the individual and his relation to a higher world of reality. Thus the crisis comes at a personal level when the forces of evil, hatred, injustice, tyranny, betrayal, and falsehood prevail over love, justice, mercy, loyalty, goodness, and truth.

The supplications of the Imam Zayn al-Abidīn must be read against this background of man's crisis at the personal and individual level. Seen from this angle, they address themselves, in their essence, to the inner problems of the men of every epoch and age, every region and race, every persuasion and religion. Here was a person, an individual, confronted with hostile forces arising from both within and without, realizing his own limits, crying in the intense passion of devotional prayer, seeking communion with God, and entrusting the secrets of his innermost life to Him. Here was a person who found himself caught up in the din and clamour of life, in the clash of emotions and interests, in the stress and strain of immediate impulses, in the tensions and calamities of existence, and, above all, in the the search for spiritual satisfaction, a man who was lonely and helpless, who stood before his Creator in direct communion, and called Him from the very depths of his heart.

Before closing this foreword, something must be said about the translation of something which is untranslatable. Among all the varieties of Arabic literature, supplications, especially those of the Imam Zayn al-'Ābidīn, are perhaps the most difficult to translate into an alien tongue. Dr Chittick must be congratulated on his courage and vision, and on his grasp of the inner meanings of such an emotionally charged and subtle Arabic text. He has admirably

FOREWORD

rendered into English not only the meaning but also the feelings enshrined in these spontaneous utterances of the heart.

The Muhammadi Trust of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is also to be thanked for presenting this beautiful treasure of Islamic spirituality.

> Syed Husain M. Jafri Karachi 17 January 1988



TRANSLATOR'S INTRODUCTION

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AL-SAHIFAT AL-SAJJADIYYA is the oldest prayer manual in Islamic sources and one of the most seminal works of Islamic spirituality of the early period. It was composed by the Prophet's great grandson, 'Alī ibn al-Ḥusayn, known as Zayn al-ʿĀbidīn ('the adornment of the worshippers'), and has been cherished in Shi'ite sources from earliest times. Zayn al-ʿĀbidīn was the fourth of the Shi'ite Imams, after his father Ḥusayn, his uncle Ḥasan, and his grandfather 'Alī, the Prophet's son-in-law. Shi'ite tradition considers the Ṣaḥīfa a book worthy of the utmost veneration, ranking it behind only the Qur'ān and 'Alī's Nahj al-balāgha.

'ALĪ IBN AL-ḤUSAYN

'Alī ibn al-Ḥusayn was born in Medina, according to most sources in the year 38/658-9.¹ He may have been too small to have remembered his grandfather 'Alī, who was killed in 40/661, but he was brought up in the presence of his uncle Ḥasan and his father Ḥusayn, the Prophet's beloved grandchildren. Many Shi'ite sources state that his mother was Shahrbānū, the daughter of Yazdigird, the last Sasanian king of Persia.² Thus he was said to be 'Ibn al-Khiyaratayn', the 'son of the best two', meaning the Quraysh among the Arabs and the Persians among the non-Arabs. According to some accounts, his mother was brought as a captive to Medina during the caliphate of 'Umar, who wanted to sell her. 'Alī suggested instead that she be offered her choice of the Muslim men as husband and that her dower be paid from the public treasury. 'Umar agreed and she chose 'Alī's son Ḥusayn.³ She is said to have died shortly after giving birth to her only son 'Alī.

1 Other dates mentioned are 33/653-4, 36/656-7, 37/657-8, 50/670.

3 Muhsin al-Amīn al-Amilī, A'yān al-shī'a, Damascus, 1935-, IV, 189.

² Her name has also been given as Shāhzanān, Sulāfa, Ghazāla, and Shahrbānūya, among others.

There is no need to recount here the tragedy at Karbala' in 61/680, when Husayn and many of the male members of his family were killed by the forces of the Umayyad caliph Yazīd, an event which shook the Islamic world and precipitated the nascent Shi'ite movement. Zayn al-'Abidin accompanied his father on the march toward Kufa, but he had fallen deathly ill and was lying on a skin in a tent. Once the Umayyad troops had massacred Husayn and his male followers, they looted the tents, stripped the women of their jewellery, and even took the skin upon which Zayn al-'Abidin was prostrate. The infamous Shamir (Shimr) ibn Dhi l-Jawshan was about to kill Zayn al-'Abidin in spite of his helplessness, but Husayn's sister Zaynab threw herself on top of him to save him, and 'Umar ibn Sa'd, the Umayyad commander, told Shamir to let him be. Zayn al-'Abidin was taken along with the women to the caliph in Damascus, and eventually he was allowed to return to Medina.

Several accounts are related concerning his grief over this tragedy. It is said that for twenty years whenever food was placed before him, he would weep. One day a servant said to him, 'O son of God's Messenger! Is it not time for your sorrow to come to an end?' He replied, 'Woe upon you! Jacob the prophet had twelve sons, and God made one of them disappear. His eyes turned white from constant weeping, his head turned grey out of sorrow, and his back became bent in gloom [cf. 12: 84], though his son was alive in this world. But I watched while my father, my brother, my uncle, and seventeen members of my family were slaughtered all around me. How should my sorrow come to an end?'4

Zayn al-'Ābidīn resided in Medina until his death in 95/713-4 (or 94/712-3). He was the object both of great sympathy because of the massacre of his family and of veneration as the great grandson of the Prophet. He dedicated his life to learning and worship and became an authority on prophetic traditions and law, but he was known mostly for his nobility of character and his piety, which earned him his sobriquet already in his lifetime. The details that

⁴ From Shaykh al-Ṣadūq, Al-Khiṣāl; quoted in al-Amīn, A'yān, IV, 195. The same is quoted from Ibn Shahrāshūb's Manāqib in Biḥār al-anwār, xLVI, 108; cf. similar accounts, ibid., pp. 108–10.

This title is said to have been bestowed upon him by the great jurist and traditionist Ibn Shihāb al-Zuhrī (S.H.M. Jafri, The Origins and Early Development of Shi'a Islam, Beirut, 1979, p. 246), who also called him the best of the Hashimites and narrated many hadīth from him (W. Madelung, art. 'Alī ebn al-Ḥosayn', Encyclopaedia Iranica, 1, 850).

INTRODUCTION

have reached us about his life in Medina mainly take the form of anecdotes affirming his constant preoccupation with worship and acts of devotion. He fathered fifteen children, eleven boys and four girls.⁶

After Karbala', there were a number of different factions in the Shi'ite community, not all of which supported Zayn al-'Abidin as the rightful Imam of the Muslim community.7 Many Shi'ites, such as those involved in the 'Tawwabun' movement, felt that the Umayyads had to be overthrown and that it was the duty of the Imam to lead a revolt. But Zayn al-Abidin himself refused to become involved with politics. After his death, a split occurred between his eldest son and designated successor Muḥammad al-Bāqir, the fifth Imam, and his second son, al-Bāqir's half-brother Zayd, who advocated active resistance to Umayyad oppression and gained a large number of followers as a result. Al-Bāqir continued to pursue his father's policy of rejecting any sort of involvement with political movements until his death (probably in 117/735).8 Zayd revolted toward the beginning of the imamate of al-Bāqir's son Ja'far al-Ṣādiq and was killed in Ṣafar 121/January 739; his son Yaḥyā, who plays an important role in the preface to the Sahīfa, continued in his father's path and was killed three years later at the age of eighteen. The Zaydī Shi'ites, still strong in the Yemen today, trace the lineage of their imams back to Zayd.

AL-ŞAḤĪFAT AL-SAJJĀDIYYA

The title Al-Ṣaḥīfat al-Sajjādiyya means simply 'The Book of al-Sajjād'. Al-Sajjād is one of the titles given to Zayn al-ʿĀbidīn and signifies 'the one who constantly prostrates himself in prayer'. The book is often called Al-Ṣaḥīfat al-kāmilat al-Sajjādiyya, that is, 'The "Perfect", or "Complete", Book of al-Sajjād'. According to its commentator Sayyid 'Alīkhān Shīrāzī, the word kāmila refers to the perfection of the style and content; some sources state that the adjective was added to differentiate it from another, incomplete version of the work, which is known among the Zaydīs, but this seems less likely, given the manner in which the title is employed in

⁶ The most detailed collection of accounts concerning him is found in Biḥār al-anwār, XLVI, 2-209. See also al-Mufīd, Kitāb al-Irshād, transl. I.K.A. Howard, London, 1981, pp. 380-92.

⁷ Cf. Jafri, Origins, pp. 238 ff.

⁸ Other dates given range from 112/731-2 to 126/743-4 (Jafri, Origins, p. 255).

the preface (verse 20).9 The Ṣaḥīfa has been called by various honorifics, such as 'Sister of the Qur'ān', 'Gospel of the Folk of the House', and 'Psalms of the Household of Muḥammad'.

According to Shi'ite tradition, Zayn al-'Abidīn had collected his supplications and taught them to his children, especially Muḥammad al-Bāqir and Zayd. In later times the text became widely disseminated among Shi'ites of all persuasions. The specialists in the science of hadīth maintain that the text is mutawātir; 10 in other words, it was generally known from earliest times and has been handed down by numerous chains of transmission, while its authenticity has never been questioned.

Nevertheless, the arrangement of the text allows us to draw a certain distinction between the fifty-four supplications which make up the main body of the text and the additional supplications which make up the fourteen addenda (including the prayers for the days of the week) and the fifteen munajat or 'whispered prayers'. The original fifty-four supplications show an undeniable freshness and unity of theme and style, while the latter, especially the munajat, add a certain orderliness and self-conscious artistry which may suggest the hand of an editor. The addenda are said to have been collected and added to the text by Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn Makki, known as al-Shahīd al-Awwal (the 'first martyr'), the famous author of Al-Lum'at al-Dimashqiyya in jurisprudence (fiqh), who was killed in Aleppo in 786/1384.11 The fifteen munājāt have been added to several modern editions of the Sahīfa and seem to have been brought to the attention of the main body of Shi'ites by 'Allama Muḥammad Bāqir Majlisī (d. 1110/1698-9 or a year later), author of the monumental compilation of Shi'ite hadīth, Bihār al-anwār.12

Many supplications have been handed down from Imam Zayn al-'Abidīn in addition to those recorded in the text of the Ṣaḥīfa as

⁹ For the first opinion, cf. Sayyid 'Alīkhān, R*iyāḍ al-sālikīn*, commentary on the preface of the Ṣaḥīfa, verse 20; for the second, cf. Āqā Najafī in his introduction to the Ṣaḥīfa mentioned in the following note.

¹⁰ Cf. the introductions of Sayyid Muhammad Mishkāt and Sayyid Shihāb al-Dīn Mar'ashī (Āqā Najafī) to al-Ṣaḥīfat al-kāmilat al-Sajjādiyya, Tehran, 1361/1942; same text with Persian translation of text and introductions by Ṣadr al-Dīn Balāghī, Tehran, 1369/1950.

¹¹ Cf. Majlisī, Biḥār, LXXXVII, p. 133-4.

¹² In Biḥār al-anwār (XCI, 142-53), Majlisī quotes these fifteen munājāt from Al-Kitāb al-'Atīq al-Gharawī. In his introduction (Biḥār, 1, 16) he explains that this is a prayer book which he found in Gharī (the district of Najaf where 'Alī is buried) and that it was compiled by one of the ancient authorities in hadith (ba'ḍ qudamā' al-muḥaddithīn).

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given here, and various scholars have collected these together in a series of works known as the 'second Sahīfa', the 'third Sahīfa', and so on. The second Sahīfa, which is about as long as the Sahīfa itself, was compiled as the 'sister' of the Saḥīfa by Muḥammad ibn al-Hasan al-Hurr al-Amili (d. 1104/1692-3), author of the famous Wasa'il al-shī'a, in the year 1053/1643.13 A third Saḥīfa was put together by the author of Riyad al-'ulama', Mīrzā 'Abd Allah ibn Mīrzā 'Īsā Tabrīzī, known as Afandī and a student of Majlisī. The longest of the published versions is Al-Saḥīfat al-Sajjādiyyat al-khāmisa ('The Fifth Ṣaḥīfa of al-Sajjād') by Muḥsin al-Amīn, the well known contemporary author of A'yan al-shī'a.14 It includes all the supplications included in the previous Sahīfas; 130 of these are found in the first and second Sabīfas and 52 are added. 15 In her sympathetic study of Islamic prayer manuals, Muslim Devotions, Constance Padwick made use of this fifth recension of the text, which fills more than six hundred pages.

Any serious attempt to sort out the relative historical reliability of the individual supplications found in all the versions of the Saḥīfa on the basis of modern critical scholarship would be an undertaking of major proportions. The result of such a study—if one can judge by studies of other ancient texts—would probably be that, after years of toil, we would have a series of hypotheses, leaving varying degrees of doubt. This would be of interest to Western scholars and modernized Muslims, both of whom, in any case, have no personal involvement with the contents and teachings of the Saḥīfa. But the attitude of most Muslims has been to look at the content of the texts established by the authority of tradition and not be too concerned with who actually wrote the words in 'historical fact'. In this regard the saying of 'Alī is well known: 'Look at what has been said, not at who has said it', since only the truth or untruth of the words is of real concern. From this point of view, if the author of the Saḥīfat al-kāmila was not Imam Zayn al-'Abidīn, he-or they—would in any case have to have been a spiritual authority of

¹³ Lithographed in Iran as well as in Bombay (1311/1893-4).

¹⁴ Damascus, 1330/1912. A fourth Ṣaḥīfa was compiled by Mirzā Ḥusayn ibn Muḥammad Taqī Nūrī (d. 1320/1902) and was printed in Iran, and a sixth by Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ al-Māzandarānī al-Ḥā'irī (for these six, see Āqā Buzurg Tiḥrānī, Al-Dharī'a ilā taṣānīf al-shī'a, s.v. Ṣaḥīfat al-sajjādiyya). Others have been compiled by such contemporary scholars as Ḥājj Shaykh Muḥammad Bāqir ibn Muḥammad Ḥasan Bīrjandī Qā'inī, Shaykh Hādī ibn 'Abbās Āl-i Kāshif al-Ghiṭā' Najafī, and Ḥājj Mīrzā 'Alī Ḥusaynī Mar'ashī Shahristānī Ḥā'irī (cf. Āqā Najafī's introduction to the Ṣaḥīfa).

¹⁵ Tihrānī, Al-Dharī'a, s.v. Şaḥīfat al-sajjādiyya.

equal rank, so the whole exercise leaves us where we started: with a text which expresses the highest aspirations of the Muslim soul.

However this may be, we can be satisfied to have the core text which has been attributed to Zayn al-Ābidīn by centuries of Shi'ite tradition. In other words, in the fifty-four basic prayers of the Ṣaḥīfa we have the Zayn al-Ābidīn who has been known to Shi'ites for more than a thousand years and who has helped give to Shi'ism its specific contours down to the present day. Scholars may eventually reach the conclusion that the Zayn al-Ābidīn of 'historical fact' differs from the Zayn al-Ābidīn of tradition, but this will remain a hypothesis, since at this distance 'historical facts' are impossible to verify and as open to interpretation as literature. Whether or not historians accept the text as completely authentic will not change the actual influence which Zayn al-Ābidīn and the Ṣaḥīfa have exercised upon Islam over the centuries, nor is it likely to change the way they continue to influence practicing Muslims. The 'real' Zayn al-Ābidīn is the figure enshrined by the text as it now stands.

The opinion of the writer of these lines concerning the authenticity of the Sahīfa—admittedly based only upon an intimate acquaintance with the text gained through many months spent in translation—is that the original fifty-four prayers go back to Zayn al-'Abidīn, that the addenda are nearly as trustworthy, and that the munajat may have been worked upon by others. But the Saḥīfa in its larger forms probably contains a good deal of material from later authors. It is interesting to note Padwick's comments on the Saḥīfat al-khāmisa: 'The great body of devotion attributed to him is characterized by a deep humility and sense of sin, and by an intransigent, undying resentment against the foes of his house.'16 Only the first half of this statement is true about the present Saḥīfa. Though the Imam makes a number of allusions to the injustice suffered by his family and the fact that their rightful heritage has been usurped,17 no one can call this a major theme of the Ṣaḥīfa or an 'intransigent, undying resentment'. In the one instance where Zayn al-'Abidīn speaks rather explicitly of the injustice suffered by the Imams (48.9-11), this is accompanied by an admission of God's wisdom in His ordainment.

THE ARABIC TEXT

The Arabic text of the Saḥīfat al-kāmila which forms the basis for

¹⁶ Muslim Devotions, London, 1961, p. xvi.

¹⁷ For references to the 'right' of the Prophet's Household to the Imamate or to their special role, cf. Supplication 26.1, 4; 42.5.

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the translation was established by al-Shahīd al-Awwal. The modern Iranian editions are based mainly on the version of this text transmitted by the father of the above-mentioned Muḥammad Bāqir Majlisī, Mullā Muḥammad Taqī Majlisī (d. 1070/1659-60), also an important scholar of the Safavid period, and another son, Mullā 'Abd Allāh (d. c. 1084/1673); but at least one of these editions goes back to the famous Safavid jurist, philosopher, architect, poet, and mathematician Shaykh-i Bahā'ī (d. 1031/1621-2). The elder Majlisī had at his disposal numerous manuscripts of the text, which he had received from the foremost Shi'ite authorities of his day. In one of his works he refers to all the chains of transmission by which he had received the Ṣaḥīfa, and, we are told, these number more than a million. 19

The question naturally arises as to why Majlisī chose the particular chain of transmission mentioned in the preface out of the many he had at his disposal, especially since the chain itself is exceedingly weak (as indicated by the commentators and recorded in the notes to the translation). The reason for this seems to be the accuracy of this particular version going back to al-Shahīd al-Awwal, as confirmed by another 'special' route through which Majlisī received the Ṣaḥīfa. This special route is worth mentioning in detail, since it provides a good example of the aura which has surrounded the text in Shi'ite circles.

One day, lying in bed half asleep, Majlisī saw himself in the courtyard of the 'Atīq mosque in Isfahan, and before him stood the Mahdī, the Twelfth Imam. Majlisī asked him about a number of scholarly problems which he had not been able to solve, and the Mahdī explained their solutions. Then Majlisī asked him for a book which he could put into practice, and the Mahdī directed him to seek out Mawlānā Muḥammad al-Tāj. In his vision Majlisī found the book, and it appeared to be a book of supplications. Waking up, he saw that his hand was empty, and he wept until morning at his loss. At daybreak it occurred to him that perhaps the Mahdī had meant Shaykh Muḥammad Mudarris, calling him by the title 'Tāj' (the 'crown') because he was so famous among the scholars. Hence he went to see Shaykh Muḥammad, and, entering his circle, saw that he held a copy of the Ṣaḥīfa in his hand. He went forward and recounted his vision to Shaykh Muḥammad, who interpreted it to

¹⁸ A note appended to Sha'rānī's edition and translation tells us that it was copied from a manuscript written, collated, corrected, and signed by Shaykh-i Bahā'ī; the text is identical to that which goes back to Majlisī.

¹⁹ Cf. Mishkāt's introduction to al-Ṣaḥīfat al-kāmilat al-Sajjādiyya.

mean that he would reach high levels of gnostic and visionary knowledge. But Majlisī was not satisfied with this explanation, and he wandered around the bazaar in perplexity and sorrow. Upon reaching the melon market, he met a pious old man known as Āqā Ḥasan, whom the people called, Tājā ('Crown'). Majlisī greeted him, and Āqā Ḥasan called to him and said that he had a number of books which were consecrated for religious purpose (waqfī), but that he did not trust most of the students to put them to proper use. 'Come', he said, 'and take whichever of these books which you think you can put into practice.'

Entering Āqā Ḥasan's library, Majlisī immediately saw the book he had seen in his dream, so he said: 'This is enough for me.' It was a copy of the Ṣaḥīfa. He then went back to Shaykh Muḥammad and began collating his newly acquired copy with that of Shaykh Muḥammad; both of them had been made from the manuscript of al-Shahīd al-Awwal. In short, Majlisī tells us that the authenticity of his copy of the Ṣaḥīfa was confirmed by the Mahdī himself.²⁰

At least forty commentaries and glosses have been written on the Ṣaḥīfa, mostly during the period extending from the Safavid era (907–1125/1502–1722) to the present. Among famous Safavid scholars who wrote commentaries are Shaykh-i Bahā'ī, the philosopher Mīr Dāmād (d. c. 1040/1630), and the younger Majlisī. The most well-known of the commentaries is Riyāḍ al-sālikīn by al-Sayyid 'Alīkhān al-Ḥusaynī al-Ḥasanī al-Shīrāzī (d. 1120/1708–9).

PRAYER IN ISLAM

The Ṣaḥīfa has been called a 'prayer manual', but this description may be misleading to Western readers not familiar with the different varieties of prayer in Islam. The best introduction to these—as well as to the contents of the Ṣaḥīfa—is provided by Padwick's Muslim Devotions, which also analyzes the major themes common to all supplications and explains many of the important Arabic terms employed. Given the existence of Padwick's study, we can be excused for providing only a few comments to situate supplication in the larger context of Muslim prayer and to suggest the importance of the Ṣaḥīfa for gaining an understanding of Islam as a religion.

'Prayer' in Islam can be divided into obligatory and voluntary. The obligatory prayer includes the daily ritual or canonical prayer (salāt), which the Prophet called the 'pillar of Islam', and various

²⁰ Ibid. The Mishkāt edition was collated with Majlisī's autograph.

occasional prayers such as the Friday congregational prayer (according to most opinions), which need not concern us here. Nothing is more basic than the daily prayers to Muslim practice except the testimony of faith or shahāda: "There is no god but God and Muḥammad is His Messenger.' Every Muslim must perform the salāt five times a day, exceptions being made only for children and for women during periods when they cannot fulfill the requirements of ritual purity. Even the bedridden must pray the salāt, if they are conscious and coherent, though they are excused from the physical movements which normally accompany it. 'Perform the salāt!' is one of the most common injunctions in the Qur'ān.

Most of the many forms of recommended prayer can be classified either as salāt, dhikr, or du'ā'. The recommended salāt involves the same movements and recitations that are contained in the obligatory salāt, while the Prophet's sunna sets down various times during the day or occasions when various specific salāts may be performed. In addition, the worshiper is free to perform salāt as he desires, and thus it is related that Imam Zayn al-Ābidīn used to perform one thousand supererogatory cycles of salāt every night, in imitation of his grandfather Alī.

Dhikr—which means literally 'remembrance' or 'mention' and which is frequently translated as 'invocation'—is the mention of a name or names of God, often in the form of the repetition of a Qur'anic formula such as There is no god but God, Praise belongs to God, Glory be to God, or God is great. Most Muslims recite such formulas a set number of times after completing an obligatory ritual prayer. Fifteen Qur'anic verses command dhikr of Allah or the 'name of Allah', emphasizing the fact that this practice involves a verbal mention of a divine name. If the Shari'a does not make dhikr an incumbent act, this has to do with the fact that the Qur'anic command to remember God was not given a single, specific form by the Prophet's sunna, in contrast to the command to perform the salāt. In other words, everyone agrees that it is important to perform dhikr and that the Prophet practiced it constantly. But the Prophet never made any specific form of dhikr mandatory for the faithful; on the contrary, he practiced many different forms and seems to have suggested a great variety of forms to his Companions in keeping with their needs.

From earliest times the sources confirm the power of dhiker to provide for human psychological and spiritual needs and to influence activity. It is not difficult to understand that reciting yā raḥmān, yā raḥīm ('O All-merciful, O All-compassionate') will have a

different effect upon the believer than reciting, lā ḥawla wa-lā quwwata illā bi-llāh al-'alī al-'azīm ('There is no power and no strength save in God, the All-high, the All-mighty'). Spiritual teachers eventually developed a science of different adhkār (plural of dhikr) appropriate for all the states of the soul.²¹

Du'a' or 'supplication' is closely connected to dhiker, such that it is often difficult to make a distinction between the two.²² The term means literally 'to call upon' and it is commanded by the Qur'an in

several suggestive verses, including the following:

Supplicate your Lord humbly and secretly; He loves not transgressors. (7: 55)

Supplicate Allah or supplicate the All-merciful. Whichever you supplicate—to Him belong the most beautiful names. (17: 110)

Supplicate God, making your religion His sincerely, though the unbelievers be averse. (40: 14)

Your Lord has said: 'Supplicate Me and I will respond to you.

Surely those who wax too proud to worship Me shall enter Gehenna

utterly abject.' (40: 60)

And when My servants question thee concerning Me—I am near to respond to the supplication of the supplicator when he supplicates Me. (2: 186)

Collections of hadīth, both Sunni and Shi'ite, devote chapters to the benefits of supplication; the following sayings of the Prophet from Sunni sources are typical:

Supplication is the pith of worship.

TIRMIDHI

When one of you supplicates, he should not say, 'O God, forgive me if Thou wilt', but he should be firm in his asking and make his desire great, for what God gives is nothing great for him.

MUSLIM

God will respond to the servant as long as he does not supplicate for anything sinful or for breaking the ties of the womb, and as long as he does not ask for an immediate response.

MUSLIM

Each of you should ask your Lord for all your needs; he

21 Cf. Chittick, art. 'Dhikr,' Encyclopedia of Religion, New York, 1987, IV, 341-4.

22 Cf. Al-Ghazālī's 'Book of invocations and supplications', in his Ibyā' 'ulūm al-dīn, translated by K. Nakamura, Ghazali on Prayer, Tokyo, 1973.

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should even ask Him for the thong of his sandal when it breaks.

TIRMIDHI 23

Shi'ite sources provide some of the same sayings while adding many more. For example:

The Prophet related that God says: 'O My servants, all of you are misguided except him whom I guide, so ask Me for guidance, and I will guide you. All of you are poor except him whom I enrich, so ask Me for riches, and I will provide for you. All of you are sinners except him whom I release, so ask Me to forgive you, and I will forgive you.'

The Prophet said: 'Supplication is the weapon of the man of faith, the centrepole of religion, and the light of the heavens and the earth.'

'Alī was asked: 'Which speech is best in God's eyes?' He replied: 'A great amount of dhiker, pleading (tadarru'), and supplication.'

'Alī said: 'Four things work to a man's benefit and not against him: faith and thanksgiving, for God says: What would God do with chastising you, if you are thankful and have faith? (4: 147); asking forgiveness, for He says: God would never chastise them with thee among them; God would never chastise them while they prayed forgiveness (8: 33); and supplication, for He says: My Lord esteems you not at all were it not for your supplication (25: 77).

Husayn said: 'The Prophet used to raise his hands when he implored and supplicated, like a man in misery begging for food.'

Imam Muḥammad al-Bāqir said: 'God loves nothing better than that His servants ask from Him.'24

In short, supplicating or calling upon God is to address Him with one's praise, thanksgiving, hopes, and needs. It is 'prayer' in the personal sense commonly understood from the term by contemporary Christians. It forms a basic part of the religious life, but like dhike, though commanded by the Qur'an in general terms, it does not take a specific form in the injunctions of the Shari'a

24 Majlisī, Bihār al-anwār, XC, 288-94.

²³ From *Mishkāt al-maṣābīḥ*; cf. the translation of this work by J. Robson, Lahore, 1963-5, pp. 471-5.

because of its personal and inward nature. Everyone must remember God and supplicate Him, but this can hardly be legislated, since it pertains to the secret relationship between a human being and his or her Lord. The salāt, however, is the absolute minimum which God will accept from the faithful as the mark of their faith and their membership in the community. Its public side is emphasized by the physical movements which accompany it and the fact that its form and contents are basically the same for all worshipers, even if its private side is shown by the fact that it can be performed wherever a person happens to find himself. In contrast dhikr and supplication are totally personal.

But the private devotional lives of the great exemplars of religion often become public, since they act as models for other human beings. The 'sunna' of the Prophet is precisely the practices of the highest exemplification of human goodness made into an ideal which everyone should emulate, and the supplications which the Prophet used to make are part of his sunna. When he recited them aloud, his Companions would remember and memorize them. They also used to come to him and ask him for supplications which they could recite on various occasions and for different purposes.²⁵

To the Prophet's supplications, the Shi'ites add the supplications of the Imams, beginning with 'Alī. Nowadays the most widely employed of the comprehensive prayer manuals, which contain a wide variety of supplications from all the Imams and for every occasion, is probably *Mafātīḥ al-jinān* ('Keys to the Gardens of Paradise') by 'Abbās Qumī (d. 1359/1940).²⁶

THE ROLE OF SUPPLICATION

Though many of the supplications which have been handed down from the Prophet and the Imams were certainly spontaneous utterances of the heart, others must have been composed with the express purpose of reciting them on specific occasions or passing them on to the pious. Most of the prophetic supplications are short and could easily have been recited on the spur of the moment, but some of the prayers of the Imams—such as Zayn al-'Abidīn's supplication for the Day of 'Arafa (no. 47)—are long and elaborate compositions. Even if they began as spontaneous prayers, the very

²⁵ For a good cross section of the Prophetic supplications provided in the most authentic Sunni sources, cf. Mishkat al-maṣabiḥ, pp. 486-534.

²⁶ Published in many editions. For a good cross section of Shi ite supplication, excluding the main prayers of the Ṣaḥīfa, cf. Biḥār, XL-XLII.

fact that they have been designated as prayers for special occasions suggests that they were noted down and then repeated by the Imam or his followers when the same occasion came around again.

Naturally it is not possible to know the circumstances in which supplications were composed, but we do know a good deal about early Islam's general environment which can help suggest the role that supplication played in the community. Many Muslims, no doubt much more so than today, devoted a great deal of their waking lives to recitation of the Qur'ān, remembrance of God, and prayer. Even those who left Mecca and Medina to take part in the campaigns through which Islam was spread or participate in the governing of the new empire did not necessarily neglect spiritual practices. And for those who devoted themselves to worship, supplication was the flesh and blood of the imagination. It provided a means whereby people could think about God and keep the thought of Him present throughout their daily activities. It was an intimate expression of tawhīd or the 'profession of God's Unity' which shaped their sensibilities, emotions, thoughts, and concepts.

In the Islamic context, supplication appears as one of the primary frameworks within which the soul can be moulded in accordance with the Divine Will and through which all thoughts and concepts centered upon the ego can be discarded. The overwhelming emphasis in the Ṣaḥīfa upon doing the will of God—'Thy will be done', as Christians pray—illustrates clearly a God-centeredness which negates all personal ambitions and individual desires opposed in any way to the divine Will, a Will which is given concrete form by the Sharī'a and the sunna. For Muslims then as today, obeying God depended upon imitating those who had already been shaped by God's mercy and guidance, beginning with the Prophet, and followed by the great Companions. For the Shi'ites, the words and acts of the Imams play such a basic role in this respect that they sometimes seem—at least to non-Shi'ites—to push the sunna of the Prophet into the background.

The companions of the Imams constantly referred to them for guidance, while the Imams themselves followed the Prophet's practice of spending long hours of the day and night in salāt, dhikr, and supplication. Though much of this devotional life was inward and personal, the Imams had the duty of guiding the community and enriching their religious life. As Imam Zayn al-'Ābidīn emphasizes in the 'Treatise on Rights', translated in the appendix, it is the duty of every possessor of knowledge to pass it on to others, and the Imams were acknowledged as great authorities of

Islam by their contemporaries, Sunni and Shi'ite alike. Hence it was only natural that they would compose prayers in which their knowledge of man's relationship with God was expressed in the most personal terms and which could be passed around and become communal property. Many if not most of the supplications recorded in the Saḥīfa seem to be of this sort. A few of them, such as 'His Supplication for the Day of Fast-Breaking' (46) or 'for the Day of Sacrifice' (48) seem to have been composed for public occasions. One of them provides internal evidence to suggest that the Imam had in mind his followers rather than himself: in the supplication for parents (24), he speaks as if his parents were still alive, whereas this could hardly have been the case, unless we suppose that he composed it in his youth before the events at Karbalā'.

TAWHĪD IN DEVOTIONAL MODE

No one with any sensitivity toward human weakness and God's love can fail to be moved at least by some of the supplications contained in the Saḥīfa. Here we have one of the greatest spiritual luminaries of Islam so overawed by the sense of God's goodness, mercy, and majesty as to express his utter nothingness before the Creator in terms that may seen surprisingly explicit for one deemed by his followers to be the possessor of such holiness. In the Saḥīfa we see Islamic spirituality—or that dimension of the religion of Islam which deals with the practical and lived reality of the personal relationship between man and God—expressed in the most universal of languages, that of the concrete and intimate yearning of the soul for completion and perfection.

Muslim ideas and attitudes go back to tawhīd or the 'profession of God's Unity' as expressed in the first half of the shahāda: 'There is no god but God.' This is the essence of the Qur'ānic message, as Muslim authorities have affirmed and reaffirmed throughout Islamic history. The Ṣaḥīfa provides a particularly striking example of what this means in personal, practical terms, not in the abstract language of theology or metaphysics. The basic theme of the Ṣaḥīfa can be put into a series of formulas simply by taking every positive human attribute and placing it within the context of the shahāda: 'There is no goodness but in God', 'There is no repentance but by God's grace', 'There is no gratitude but through God', 'There is no patience without God's help', 'There is no knowledge but in God', 'There is no love except through God's initiative'. The complement of this perspective is that every negative attribute belongs to the

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human self: 'There is no evil but in me', 'There is no pride but in myself', 'There is no impatience but in my own ego', 'There is none ignorant but me', 'There is no hate but in myself.'

Later authorities frequently cite the first prophet and his wife, Adam and Eve, as Qur'ānic examples of this attitude of self-deprecation demanded by the shahāda. When Adam and Eve had disobeyed their Lord's commandment, they said: 'Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves' (7: 23). In contrast, Iblis—who personifies the tendency in the human soul to pride, self-centredness, and heedlessness—said to God: 'Now, because Thou hast led me astray. . .' (7: 16). The prophetic attitude is to ascribe any evil, sin, error, stumble, slip, fall, inadvertence, negligence, and so on to oneself, while the satanic attitude is to ascribe these to God or to others. To suggest that God is responsible—certainly a temptation in the Islamic context where the stress on the Divine Unity tends to negate secondary forces—is the epitome of discourtesy and ignorance, since it is to deny one's own self precisely where it has a real affect upon the nature of things: where evil enters into the cosmos.

In short, the shahāda means in practice that the worshiper is nothing and God is all. Everything positive that the servant possesses has been given to him by God, while every fault and imperfection goes back to the servant's own specific attributes. If he has patience in adversity, this was given by God, but if he lacks it, this is his own shortcoming. If he knows anything at all, the knowledge was bestowed by God's guidance and mercy, but if he is ignorant, that is his own limitation. If he possesses a spark of love in his heart, God has granted it, but every coldness and hardness belongs to himself. Every good and praiseworthy quality—life, knowledge, will, power, hearing, sight, speech, generosity, justice, and so on—is God-given. Only when this fact shapes a person's imagination and awareness can he begin to see things in their right proportions and be delivered from his own self-deceptions.

From the beginning of Islam, supplication has been one of the fundamental modes through which Muslims actualized the awareness of correct proportions and trained themselves to see God as the source of all good. In its great examples, as typified by the Ṣaḥīfa, supplication is the constant exercise of discernment by attributing what belongs to God to God and what belongs to man to man. Once this discernment is made, man is left with his own sinfulness and inadequacy, so he can only abase himself before his Lord, asking for His generosity and forgiveness.

Those familiar with the writings of the later spiritual authorities may object that the perspective of supplication as just described deals with only one-half of Islamic spirituality, leaving out the theomorphic perfections which the friends of God (awliya') actualize by following the spiritual path. Granted, on the one hand man is the humble and poor slave of God, possessing nothing of his own. But is he not—at least in the persons of the prophets and friends-God's vicegerent (khalīfa) and image (sūra)? In fact, this second perspective is implicit in the first, since the more one negates positive attributes from the servant, the more one affirms that they belong to the Lord. By denying that the creature possesses any good of his own, we affirm that everything positive which appears within him belongs only to God. To the extent that the servant dwells in his own nothingness, he manifests God's perfections. This point of view is made rather explicit in the famous hadīth qudsī in which God says: 'My servant continues drawing near to Me through supererogatory works [such as supplication], until I love him, and when I love him, I am the hearing through which he hears, the sight through which he sees, the hand through which he grasps, and the foot through which he walks.'27 But the early Islamic texts leave the mystery of 'union with God' or 'supreme identity' largely unvoiced, since it is far too subtle to be expressed in the relatively straightforward terms which characterize these texts.28 In any case, identity is alien to the perspective of supplication, which keeps in view the dichotomy between Lord and servant, a dichotomy which remains valid on one level at least in all circumstances and for all human beings, even in the next world.29

ASKING FORGIVENESS

As is well known, the Shi'ites hold that the Imams are 'inerrant' or 'sinless' (ma'sūm, from the verb 'isma, which means to be preserved

27 Bukhārī, Riqāq 38.

One of the reasons for Islam's avoiding explicit expressions of this point of view is the danger of shirk or associating others with God, which it perceives in Christianity's divinization of Christ or in some of its own sectarian movements,

such as the ghulāt among the Shi ites.

29 As Ibn al-'Arabī often reminds us: 'It is impossible for realities to change, so the servant is always servant, and the Lord always Lord. God remains God, and the creature creature' (Al-Futūḥāt al-makkiyya, Beirut, n.d., II, 371.5). No one has ever suggested that the Prophet Muḥammad, because he has attained to the greatest perfection possible for any human being, ceases by that fact to be God's 'servant'. He will always be so inasmuch as he is Muḥammad, even if he dwells in the supreme identity at the same time.

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by God from sins). The reader of the Ṣaḥīfa will be struck by how often Zayn al-ʿĀbidīn asks God to forgive his sins, employing all the standard terms (ithm, dhanb, maˈsiya, etc.).30 To be surprised at this or to suggest that therefore the Shi ites are wrong to call the Imams sinless is to miss the points which have just been made about the shahāda as the root of Islamic spirituality. It is not my concern to defend the dogma of 'iṣma, but I should at least point out that one cannot object to it on this level.

According to various hadīths, the Prophet used to pray for forgiveness seventy or one hundred times a day by repeating the formula 'I pray forgiveness from God' (astaghfiru llāh), a formula which is pronounced universally by practicing Muslims. Muslims hold that all prophets are sinless, and the Prophet Muhammad is the greatest of the prophets, yet no one has ever seen any contradiction between his asking forgiveness and his lack of sins. One easy but shallow way of explaining this is to say that the Prophet was the model for the whole community, so he had to pray as if he were a sinner, since all those who followed his sunna and recited the prayers which he taught would be sinners. But to say this is to suggest that he was a hypocrite of sorts and to lose sight of the meaning of the shahāda.

Christians have never doubted Christ's divinity because he said: 'Why do you call me good? No one is good but God alone' (Mark 10: 18). Here, in Christian terms, is a concise statement of the shahāda as applied to the lives of God's creatures. Inasmuch as anything can be called created, it is 'other than God' and less than absolutely good. God is possessor of mercy, knowledge, love, life, power, will, patience, and so on—the 'ninety-nine names of God' provide a basic list of the divine attributes. If something 'other than God' possesses any of these attributes, it clearly does not possess them in the same way that God possesses them. They belong to God by the fact that He is God, but if they belong to the creatures in any sense, it is by His bestowal, just as the creatures have received their existence through His creation.

This basic teaching of the shahāda means that nothing and no one—not even the greatest of the prophets—stand on a par with God. Since goodness is a divine attribute, 'None is good but God alone', and everything other than God is evil at least in respect of being 'other'. 'Evil' here may be another name for 'lesser good', and no one in the Islamic context would dream of attributing evil to the

³⁰ For a catalogue of these terms, cf. Padwick, Muslim Devotions, pp. 189-97.

prophets. Nevertheless, the prophets inasmuch as they are human beings cannot be placed on the same level as God. The respect in which human beings differ from God is all important for the spiritual life. It is man's clinging to the difference—his own servanthood, his own createdness, his own inadequacy, his own sinfulness—which allows him to fulfill what is required of him as the creature of his Lord.³¹ Just as the Prophet is first 'abduhū, 'His servant', and only then rasūluhū, 'His messenger', so also every human being must first actualize the fullness of his own servanthood before he can hope to manifest anything on behalf of his Lord.

The greater a person's awareness and knowledge of God, the greater his awareness of the gulf between the 'I' and the Divine Reality. As the Qur'an says: Only those of His servants fear God who have knowledge (35: 28). The greater the knowledge of God and self, the greater the understanding of the claims of independence and pride that are involved with saying 'I', and so also the greater the fear of the consequences. Those nearest to God fear Him more than others because they have grasped the infinite distance that separates their created nature from their Creator; hence also they are the most intense in devotion to Him, since they see that only through devotion and worship can they fulfill His claims upon them. No Muslim can think that he has reached a point where he no longer has need for God's forgiveness, so no Muslim can stop praying for it. Moreover, the overriding goodness of God and the nothingness of the creatures demands that a pious act can never belong to the servant. To the extent that a human being is able to do what God wants from him, this is because God has granted him the power to do so. The well-known formula wa mā tawfīqī illā bi-llāh, 'I have no success except through God', is of universal application. In the last analysis, no good act can be attributed to the servant—the merit is always God's (cf., for example, Supplication 74.2). It is here that the mystery of God's ever-present and immanent reality manifests itself, such that there is nothing left of the creature but a face of God turned toward creation.

If the Prophet and the Imams constantly prayed for forgiveness with the utmost sincerity, this does not contradict the idea that they were 'sinless', since the sins envisaged here entail a willful

Only after full actualization of the difference can there be any hope for the realization of identity. The more intense the affirmation of the ego's otherness and sinfulness, the more fully the divine attributes are reflected in the purified mirror of the soul.

disobedience to the divine command, not the 'creaturely sin' of being other than God. Later authorities invariably distinguish among levels of sinfulness as also among levels of virtue, a doctrine epitomized in the oft-quoted saying, 'The good qualities of the pious are the bad qualities of those brought near to God' (hasanāt al-abrār say'iyyāt al-muqarrabīn). At least three basic levels are distinguished for every positive human quality, though these levels are not exclusive and may coexist in various degrees within a single person depending upon his spiritual maturity. The examples of 'repentance' (tawba) and 'asking forgiveness' (istighfār) can illustrate these points.

In the Ṣaḥīfa the Imam often asks God for success in repentance, which may be defined as turning toward God through acts of obedience and avoiding disobedience. The later authorities speak of a first level of repentance belonging to the faithful in general, who sin by breaking the commands of the Sharīʿa and who repent by asking God to forgive their sins and trying their best not to repeat the sin. In other words, their repentance pertains basically to the level of the activities governed by the Sharīʿa, while the forgiveness they seek means that they ask God to pardon any act of commission or omission which is contrary to the Sharīʿa.

On the second level of repentance there are those who have dedicated their lives to God and spend their waking moments in careful observance of the details of the Shari'a and following the recommended acts of the sunna. Such people, who might be called the 'pious' in keeping with the above saying, have no difficulty following the practical commands and prohibitions of the Shari'a, so they turn their attention toward the inward attitudes which should accompany the outward activities. They repent of the heedlessness (ghafla) of their own souls, which are unable to remember God with perfect presence. They see their acts of obedience as falling short of the ideal because of their inward weaknesses and the various forms of blindness and hypocrisy which Satan is able to instill into their hearts, such as the temptation to ascribe their piety and diligence in observing the Shari'a to themselves. They repent not of sinful acts, since they observe the Shari'a with exactitude and do not 'sin' according to the Shari'ite definitions. Rather, they repent of inappropriate thoughts and intentions and ask God to forgive these whenever they occur.

The third level is that of 'those brought near to God'. They have passed beyond outward and inward sins, since they see nothing but God's will, guidance, and mercy in every act and every thought, but

they are still faced with the greatest of all barriers, that of their own self, the 'supreme veil' between man and God. God has given them knowledge of Himself and of themselves, so they have come to understand that the 'I' can never be totally innocent or sinless. They repent of their own inadequacies as creatures and ask forgiveness for

their own existence as separate beings.32

Western readers may object that there is something artificial about this division of 'repentance' into levels. How can one 'repent' of one's own existence? How can one ask forgiveness for something which is not one's own fault? These objections might be valid if the texts had originally been written in English, but in fact the objection arises because of the difficulty of translating the concepts of one religious universe into another. The original Arabic words translated as 'repentance' and 'forgiveness' convey meanings far broader than the English terms, both of which are connected with a sentimental and moralistic sense of guilt. (Similar problems, it should be remarked, exist with much of the terminology which is normally used to translate Islamic texts and which has also been employed—because there is no other real choice—in the present translation of the \$ahifa.)

The word tawba or 'repentance' means literally to 'turn' or 'return' from one thing to another. One of God's Qur'ānic names is al-tawwāb, 'He who turns', and the verb from this root is used both for God's turning toward man and man's turning toward God. Man's 'repentance' refers to every level of turning away from self and towards God; it makes no difference whether the self is conceived of as a tissue woven of sins or as the veil of ignorance and heedlessness that pertains to one's creaturely situation. There may be a moralistic sense attached to the word in a particular

context, and there may not.

In a similar way, maghfira in Arabic is far richer than the term 'forgiveness' in English. To begin with, the Qur'an attributes three different divine names to God from this root, al-ghafūr, al-ghāfūr, and al-ghaffār, and subtle distinctions are often drawn to differentiate the different modes of 'forgiveness' which they imply. More importantly,

³² A three-fold division of virtues is found in many classical Sufi texts which discuss the stations of the travelers on the path to God, such as Anṣārī's Manāzil al-sā'irīn (cf. the text and translation by S. de Laugier de Beaurecueil, Les étapes des itinérants vers Dieu, Cairo, 1962). For a selection of classical texts in which virtues are frequently analyzed in this manner, see Jawad Nurbakhsh, Sufism IV: Repentance, Abstinence, Renunciation, Wariness, Humility, Humbleness, Sincerity, Constancy, Courtesy, London, 1987.

the root meaning of maghfira is 'to cover over', 'to veil', 'to conceal'. Hence the 'Forgiver' is He who veils human sins and inadequacies. In Arabic the literal sense of saying 'I pray forgiveness from God' is 'I ask God for concealment.' Most people may understand that they are asking God to conceal their 'sins', but 'those brought near to God' will see that they have need for the concealment of something much deeper and more radical, since it is inherent to every created thing.

When the Prophet or Imam Zayn al-'Abidīn ask God to 'forgive their sins', they are perfectly sincere in this request, but this does not necessarily imply that their sins lie at the same level as our own. As Islamic texts frequently remind us, qiyās bi l-nafs, 'judging others by one's own self', is always misleading, especially if the others happen to have been the recipients of God's special favours.

SPIRITUAL ATTITUDES AND NAMES OF GOD

Muslim thinkers have often divided the names of God into two broad categories by contrasting attributes such as wrath (ghaḍab) and mercy (raḥma), justice ('adl) and bounty (faḍl), severity (qahr) and gentleness (lutf), majesty (jalāl) and beauty (jamāl), or majesty and munificence (ikrām). The 'names of wrath' are connected to God's distance and transcendence, while the 'names of mercy' are connected to His nearness and immanence. The Sharī'a and kalām (dogmatic theology) tend to emphasize God's severity and incomparability (tanzīh), while Islamic spirituality and the devotional literature put more stress on His gentleness and similarity (tashbīh).

The Shari'a is not particularly concerned with speaking about God, since its function is to set down guidelines for the domain of activity. To the extent that God is taken into account, He is conceived of primarily as the Commander and the Lawgiver. In respect of laying down the Law, He is a monarch who must be obeyed. A monarch—and especially the Eternal King—stands far above his subjects, who are in fact his slaves, and he enforces his edicts by means of scourges, dungeons, and executions. Hence the Shari'a naturally calls to mind the God of transcendence and justice, and the 'jurists' (fuqahā'), generally speaking, present Islam with a stern and severe countenance.

The God of the jurists shares many of the attributes of the God described by the proponents of kalām, who concerned themselves mainly with bolstering the authority of the Sharī'a while employing the tools of rational thought. Moreover, kalām has never played the

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same important role in Islam that theology plays in Christianity, since its concerns are far overshadowed by the dedication of all Muslims to the Sharī'a. Kalām sets out to defend the Sharī'a and the tenets of the faith against rational criticisms, so the theologians have approached their subject by employing reason ('aql or al-nazar al-'aqlī). As a result, they singled out for their consideration certain subjects which were of no interest to the community at large. For most people, it makes no difference if the Qur'ān is eternal or created, so long as God speaks to them through it. Though kalām performs a necessary function in the Islamic universe, the vast majority of the faithful had no knowledge of the rational criticisms against which kalām was defending them, so they had no use for kalām. It was simply irrelevant to the religious life of most

people.33

Since the theologians called upon reason to bear witness to their endeavors, they affirmed God's transcendence with great fervour. Reason cannot accept the literal sense of many details of the Qur'an and the hadith, such as God's face, eyes, hand, feet, sitting, laughter, smiling, wavering, yearning, joy at man's repentance, surprise at the lack of sensual desire in a young man of piety, and so on. Hence the theologians felt compelled to explain such descriptions in terms of abstract qualities. Thus, for example, God's 'hand' is interpreted as a reference to an impersonal quality such as power. This is not to question the validity of these interpretations, only to point out that the relatively concrete words and images found in the Qur'an and the hadīth provide food for the imagination; through them human beings gain the ability to think about God in personal terms and establish an intimate, inward relationship with their Lord. An inconceivable God-or a God who can only be known through abstract creedal statements—is of no use to the vast majority of people.

Imagination feeds upon the concrete, not the abstract. When God speaks in a language that appeals to the imagination, He thereby addresses all the faithful, bypassing reason and appealing to something far more universal in human hearts. But when the theologians employ a disciplined rational methodology, they are addressing intellectuals like themselves. As a result, the faithful found spiritual nourishment not in the dry and abstract depictions of a far-away God provided by kalām but in the warm and

³³ Padwick sometimes alludes to this point in Muslim Devotions, e.g., p. 178.

concrete imagery of the Qur'an, the hadith, and the spiritual authorities. No one could love the God of the theologians.34

In short, by the nature of their disciplines, the jurists and the theologians lay stress on the God of remoteness and transcendence. In contrast, the spiritual authorities speak of the God described in the Qur'ān and the hadīth as He describes Himself, not neglecting His nearness to all creatures. Since the God of the Qur'ān is predominantly a God of mercy and tenderness, a God of intimacy and concern, the spiritual authorities emphasize the personal dimension of the human/divine relationship. They stress God's nearness and immanence, and they often remind us of Qur'ānic verses such as, Whithersoever you turn—there is the face of God (2: 115); He is with you wherever you are (57: 3); We indeed created man; We know what his soul whispers within him; and We are nearer to him than the jugular vein (50: 16).

Since the Shari'a concerns itself basically with activity, it is directed toward the outward affairs which are governed by the laws of the remote King. Kalām is polemical and rational, concerning itself mainly with the divine attributes of the transcendent God, not with the human dimensions of the relationship with a God who is also immanent. The Qur'ān and the hadīth provide the seeds from which the Sharī'a and kalām grew up, but they also provide the seeds for the subsequent attention that was paid by the spiritual authorities to all the dimensions of the soul. Devotional literature addresses this inward domain in an eminently practical way, attempting to shape the soul according to the revealed models.³⁵

There is, of course, no contradiction between thinking of God as transcendent and perceiving Him as immanent, any more than there

³⁴ Cf. the words of Ibn al-'Arabī: 'If mankind had been left with rational proofs—which, in the opinion of the rational thinkers [i.e., the theologians], establish knowledge of God's Essence, showing that "He is not like this" and "not like that"—no one would ever have loved God. But the divine reports came on the tongues of the revealed religions that "He is like this" and "He is like that", mentioning affairs which outwardly contradict rational proofs. He made us love Him through these affirmative attributes' (Al-Futūḥāt al-makkiyya, II, 326.13). This work develops the theme of the contrast between the rational approach of the theologians and the imaginative approach of revelation in great detail. Cf. my forthcoming book on Ibn al-'Arabī.

³⁵ Other early forms of literature written by spiritual authorities also demonstrate a practical concern with the soul's growth and development. Not all of this literature emphasizes God's mercy; many of the early figures known as 'ascetics' were far more concerned with His wrath and emphasized the awe and the fear which is the proper response of the human soul to the divine majesty. But these works share with the devotional literature a fundamental concern with inwardness.

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is a contradiction between perceiving Him as Merciful and as Wrathful. God reveals Himself under a variety of guises, and these in turn demand different rational perceptions and psychological responses. One cannot think in exactly the same terms about the Glorified (al-subbūh), who transcends everything that man can conceive, and the Near (al-garīb), who is closer than the jugular vein; nor can one feel the same toward the Gentle, the Kind, and the Compassionate as one feels toward the Vengeful and the Severe in Punishment. Once codified and institutionalized, the human responses to God's self-revelations in the Qur'an came to emphasize certain divine attributes rather than others. One response was called 'jurisprudence', another 'kalām', another 'Sufism', and so on. All of these points of view coexist in the great representatives of Islam, just as they coexist in the Qur'an and in the soul of the Prophet. But in the early period, it is difficult to disentangle the different strands, since the institutional forms which highlight them have not yet come into existence. However, it is easy to see that certain manifestations of early Islam tend in one direction or another. The particular characteristic of the devotional literature such as the Ṣaḥīfa is to emphasize the personal quality of God's relationship with His servants and His all-pervading love.

THE PREDOMINANCE OF MERCY

Some modern day Muslims and many Western scholars have looked at the Qur'an wearing the eyeglasses of the jurists and theologians. As a result, they see a God who is a just and stern Commander, concerned only with beating His servants into shape so that they will follow His Law. They tend to ignore the fact that practically every chapter of the Qur'an begins with the words, In the name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate, and that the Qur'an mentions God's names of mercy, compassion, kindness, generosity, forgiveness, and love about ten times as often as it mentions His names of wrath and severity. The overwhelming Qur'anic picture is that of a God deeply concerned with the well-being of His creatures and ready to forgive almost anything, if only they will repent and acknowledge His sovereignty.

Faced with the reality of both mercy and wrath, the worshiper seeks out the one and does everything he can to avoid the other. This is a constant theme in the devotional literature in general and the Ṣaḥīfa in particular. The Prophet set the pattern in his well-known supplication: 'I seek refuge in Thy good pleasure from

Thy displeasure and in Thy pardon from Thy punishment. I seek refuge in Thee from Thee.'36 God is both He who becomes pleased and He who becomes displeased, He who pardons and He who punishes. Hence the worshiper prays to God for protection against God Himself, since there is no other significant threat. Moreover, the servant can be confident that God's mercy will in fact overcome His wrath, since God is essentially merciful and only accidentally wrathful. The Qur'an tells us in two verses that God's mercy embraces all things (7: 156, 40: 7), but it never suggests that His wrath is so universal. According to a famous hadīth qudsī, God says: 'My mercy precedes My wrath', or 'has precedence over My wrath', or 'predominates over My wrath.'37 God appears to His creatures as harsh and domineering only in certain circumstances and for specific purposes—purposes which themselves are defined by mercy. The Prophet expressed this point with his remark: 'Hellfire is a whip with which God drives His servants to Paradise.' God's mercy is so overwhelmingly real that He will certainly overlook the sins of those who open themselves up to it.38

Padwick refers to the 'mosaic' quality of Muslim supplications. She writes: 'While the prayers of some of the great saints show a spiritual individuality, the great mass of these devotions is built up of well-tried small items arranged in ever new patterns—traditional prayers of the Prophet, Qur'an verses, blessings of the Prophet, forgiveness-seekings, cries of praise, all on known and authorized forms.' The Ṣaḥīfa is strongly marked by the individuality of the Imam, while also displaying this mosaic quality. But this quality itself reflects the Qur'an, which is a mosaic of God's names and activities, stories of the prophets, legal injunctions, and promises and warnings about the Last Day.

³⁶ Found in most of the standard sources, e.g. Muslim, Ṣalāt 222; Dārimī, Ṣalāt 148; Tirmidhī, Da'awāt 75, 112. Cf. Padwick, *Muslim Devotions*, pp. 90–3. For allusions to it in the Ṣaḥīfa, see 10.1–2, 48.13, 60.1, 73.1; part of it is quoted in 60.5.

³⁷ The *ḥadīth* is found in several versions, in Bukhārī, Muslim, and other standard sources. Cf. Wensinck, Concordance, IV, 526.3; Graham, Divine Word, 184-5.

³⁸ God's precedent mercy explains why even most theologians agreed that the torment of hell cannot be everlasting. 'In general . . . the non-eternity of the Fire has prevailed in the understanding of the Muslim community, supported by al-Ash'arī's opinion that punishment is not of unlimited duration.' J.I. Smith and Y.Y. Haddad, The Islamic Understanding of Death and Resurrection, Albany, 1981, p. 95.

³⁹ Muslim Devotions, p. xxviii.

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It was said above that one of the purposes of supplication is to shape the imagination of the worshiper in accordance with Islamic norms. A well-known hadith tells us that Muslims can know the 'character' (khuluq) of the Prophet through studying the Qur'ān. By following the Prophet's sunna, the worshiper absorbs the Qur'ān on all levels of his being, and in turn he is absorbed by the Qur'ān, the Divine Word and the divine model of his own soul. If some early authorities referred to the Ṣaḥīfa as the 'Sister of the Qur'ān', part of the reason for this may lie in the fact that its mosaic quality expresses a variety of spiritual attitudes that reflect accurately the Qur'ānic and prophetic model for human perfection. Every element in the Ṣaḥīfa's mosaic corresponds to elements of the Qur'ānic text and the Prophet's soul.

The connection between the spiritual attitudes expressed in the Saḥīfa and the Qur'ānic statements about God and His relationship to His servants can most clearly be perceived in the Imam's constant recourse to God's names and his always appropriate expression of the corresponding human attitude. On the one hand the Imam places great emphasis upon his own inadequacy and sinfulness, acknowledging that he deserves nothing but God's wrath. On the other, he repeatedly takes refuge in God's mercy and in God's own Qur'ānic statements concerning the primacy of forgiveness, asking God to do with him as is worthy of such a merciful Being, not as

he himself deserves.

Act toward me with the forgiveness and mercy of which Thou art worthy! Act not toward me with the chastisement and vengeance of which I am worthy! (73.3)

In short, through the mosaic of the supplication, the worshiper moves from viewpoint to viewpoint in keeping with the different relationships which exist between himself and God as described in the Qur'ān. Man's point of view changes because each of the divine names points to a different face of God turned toward him. Yet all are faces of God, and 'There is no god but God', so the apparent multiplicity of names and faces dissolves into the divine Unity.

Human inadequacy and sin are real enough on their own level, and the Ṣaḥīfa among others shows a remarkable awareness of the depth of human imperfection. But the great spiritual authorities of Islam hold that in responding to human weakness, God's overwhelming mercy takes charge and the divine wrath pales by comparison. The more that human beings admit to their own inadequacy, the more they call down upon themselves God's pity

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and commiseration. Supplication and pleading are the natural human response to the shahāda, the fact that man is nothing compared to God, and that God—who is fundamentally mercy—is the only true reality. Supplication responds to God's command, Despair not of God's mercy! Surely God forgives all sins (39: 53).

A hadīth is related concerning Imam Zayn al-ʿĀbidīn which is worth recounting because it is so completely in character with the Ṣaḥīfa's emphasis upon God's mercy and forgiveness. One day he was told that Ḥasan al-Baṣrī (d. 110/728), the famous ascetic, had said: 'It is not strange if a person perishes as he perishes. It is only strange that a person is saved as he is saved.' The Imam replied, 'But I say that it is not strange if a person is saved as he is saved; it is only strange that a person perishes as he perishes, given the scope of God's mercy.'40

The supplicant who responds to the God of the Qur'an never forgets the wrath of God, but he remains confident that God's essential nature will show itself, in spite of his own weaknesses. Padwick was so struck with the devaluation of human sins that seems to result from this attitude that she displays a rare instance of Christian bias, objecting that it 'leads to a certain moral shallowness in some forgiveness-seeking prayers' and is unable 'to attribute any moral cost to God's forgiveness', alluding here and in the rest of the passage to the Christian doctrine of atonement. Among three examples of 'moral shallowness' she cites the following lines from Imam Zayn al-'Ābidīn, found in Al-Ṣaḥīfat al-khāmisa:

My God my sins do not harm Thee and Thy pardon does not impoverish Thee. Then forgive me what does not harm Thee and give me what Thou wilt not miss.⁴¹

In order to understand the attitude expressed here, one needs to put it into its larger context. The specific attitude expressed by the Imam corresponds precisely to the reality of God's infinite mercy and forgiveness as revealed in various Qur'ānic verses. Many passages from the Ṣaḥīfa present the same point of view. Moreover, when the Imam says: 'Thou art the Generous Lord for whom the forgiveness of great sins is nothing great' (31.10), or 'Pardoning great sin is nothing great for Thee, overlooking enormous misdeeds is not difficult for Thee, putting up with indecent crimes does not trouble Thee' (12.13), he is merely echoing the command of the Prophet mentioned above: The worshiper 'should be firm and make his desire great, for what God gives is nothing great for Him.'

⁴⁰ Bihār, LXXV, 153.

⁴¹ Muslim Devotions, p. 204. Cf. Supplication 32.10, 39.6, 63.9.

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In any case, the context of these prayers shows that the accompanying moral attitude is hardly shallow, since it demands 'refraining from arrogance, pulling aside from persistence [in sin], and holding fast to praying forgiveness' (12.13). Moral shallowness could only follow if the worshiper remembered God's mercy and forgot His wrath, but both are always kept in view.

THE SAHIFA AND ISLAMIC SPIRITUALITY

In spite of studies that have rejected the idea, many people in the West still believe that 'true Islam' lies in simplicity, austerity, legalism, formalism, and a God perceived as Just and Transcendent. Hence those elements of Islamic civilization which demonstrate complexity, subtlety, warmth, love, inwardness, spirituality, and a God of mercy, compassion, and immanence are seen as largely extraneous to or reactions against Qur'anic Islam. Scholars such as Massignon have pointed out that a person of spiritual sensitivity only needs to read the Qur'an for such ideas to be dissolved. But few people who have adopted the old stereotypes possess this sort of sensitivity or would be interested in changing their preconceived ideas, lest sympathy be stirred up in their hearts. It is not my aim here to reject, as so many have done before me, these common biases concerning the nature of 'true Islam', but I would like to point out that a work like the Saḥīfa brings out an inward dimension of Islam which may be much more difficult to perceive in other early texts.

When scholars and other outsiders look at Islam, they naturally perceive what can be seen at first glance, that is, events, written reports and records, social relationships, and so on. It is not easy to look into people's hearts or to investigate their personal relationship with God, nor are most people interested in doing so. If there is a way into hearts, it must come by studying the most inward concerns of individuals as reflected in their outward activities and writings. But those dimensions of Islam which have caught the most attention of outside observers are external and obvious, and they also happen to be relatively devoid of the love and warmth normally associated in the West with spirituality.

Islamic civilization as a whole is much like a traditional Muslim city: The outer walls make it appear dull and sombre, and it is not easy to gain access to the world behind the walls. But if one becomes an intimate with the city's inhabitants, one is shown into delightful courtyards and gardens, full of fragrant flowers, fruit

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trees, and sparkling fountains. Those who write about Islamic history, political events, and institutions deal with the walls, since they have no way into the gardens. Some of the gardens are opened up through the study of Sufism, art and architecture, poetry, and music, but since all of these have appeared in specific historical forms influenced by the surrounding environment, their deeply Islamic roots can easily be lost to sight. The most traditional and authentic gardens of the city, and the most difficult of access, are the hearts of the greatest representatives of the civilization. It is here that the supplications handed down from the pillars of early Islam can open up a whole new vision of Islam's animating spirit, since they provide direct access to the types of human attitudes that are the prerequisite for a full flowering of the Islamic ideal.

OTHER DIMENSIONS

This introduction may seem to be suggesting that the Ṣaḥīfa deals exclusively with Islamic spirituality. But the Ṣaḥīfa deals with other domains as well. As was pointed out above, the great representatives of Islam bring together all levels of Islamic teachings, just as these are brought together by the Qur'ān and the ḥadīth. If spirituality has been emphasized in discussing the Ṣaḥīfa, this has to do with the fact that the work is a collection of supplications, and these presuppose certain attitudes toward the Divine Reality which cannot be understood outside spirituality's context.

But the Ṣaḥīfa also provides teachings that are applicable on many different levels, from the theological (in the broadest sense of the term) to the social. A thorough analysis of these would demand a book far longer than the Ṣaḥīfa itself. It is hoped that the publication of this translation will encourage scholars to study the content of the prayers contained in the Ṣaḥīfa (as well as the prayers left by other pillars of early Islam, the Shi'ite Imams in particular) to bring out the whole range of teachings they contain. The most that can be done here is to allude to some of the other important topics touched upon by the Ṣaḥīfa and mention a few of the significant questions which these bring up.

Islam is an organic reality possessing three basic dimensions: practice or the Sharī'a (al-islām), faith (al-īmān, which includes doctrine and intellectual teachings), and spirituality (al-iḥsān). In the lived experience of the community, these dimensions are intimately interrelated, even if various institutional forms tend to deal with them separately. The earliest sources, such as the prophetic ḥadīth or

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'Alī's Nahj al-balāgha, deal with all three of these dimensions, though different passages can be isolated which stress one specific topic rather than another. But a work like the Nahj al-balāgha diverges profoundly from the Ṣaḥīfa in that it brings together sayings on all sorts of matters, from metaphysics, to the nature of correct government, to the personal flaws of some of 'Alī's contemporaries. There is no stress on spirituality, since this is clearly one dimension of Islam among others, though a deep spirituality and holiness underly everything that 'Alī says.

In contrast, the Ṣaḥīfa, by its supplicatory form and content, stresses the innermost dimension of Islam. But at the same time, it also touches upon Islam's other dimensions. For example, the traditional category of 'faith' is concerned with God, the angels, the prophets, the scriptures, the Last Day, and the 'measuring' (qadar) of both good and evil. These objects of faith form the basic subject matter of most of Islamic thought as developed in kalām, philosophy, and theoretical Sufism. Imam Zayn al-Ābidīn discusses all of these in the Ṣaḥīfa, sometimes briefly and sometimes in detail. Thus he often mentions the angels, while his 'Blessing upon the Bearers of the Throne' (3) provides the best available summary of Muslim beliefs concerning them.

The Imam also refers frequently to the domain of Islamic practices, or the Shari'a in the wide sense. He emphasizes the absolute necessity of following God's guidelines as set down in the Qur'an and the hadīth in both individual and social life. Hence the Saḥīfa provides many specific social teachings as well as general injunctions, such as the necessity of establishing justice in society. But since the social teachings deal with the domain of practice, the outermost dimension of Islam, they need to be viewed within the context of the Imam's doctrinal and spiritual teachings. As he makes eminently clear in his 'Treatise on Rights', a hierarchy of priorities must always be observed: The individual comes before the social, the spiritual before the practical, and knowledge before action. Each human being has a long series of social duties, but these depend upon his more essential duties, which are first, faith in God, and second, placing one's own person into the proper relationship with the Divine Reality.

THE TRANSLATION

The present translation of the Saḥīfa follows the Arabic original with as much literal accuracy as could be contrived while

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maintaining a readable and understandable English text. I have kept Arberry's Koran Interpreted in view as the model of how this might be done. I have been particularly concerned with maintaining consistency in rendering terms and preserving the concreteness of the original terminology, feeling that the 'meaning' of the text cannot be grasped without due regard for its form.42 It has already been suggested that one of the virtues of the early devotional literature is its ability to speak in a relatively concrete, pre-theological language of great universality. As a result, any move in the direction of rendering concrete terms abstractly, by paying attention to the rational meaning rather than the images conjured up by the linguistic form, will take us in the direction of kalām and away from the universe of the Qur'an, the hadith, and the intimacy of the supplications themselves. This explains why I have usually preferred more literal terms such as 'Garden' to relatively abstract terms such as 'Paradise'.

Where difficulties arose in interpreting the meaning of the text, I have followed the commentary of Sayyid 'Alīkhān Shīrāzī. I have also profited from the excellent Persian translation and commentary by 'Alī Naqī Fayḍ al-Islām and the less useful Persian translation of Mīrzā Abu l-Qāsim Shaʿrānī. I have not tried to be exhaustive in the notes, aiming only to identify proper names, clarify obscurities, and point to a few of the Qurʾānic references in order to suggest how thoroughly the text is grounded in the revealed book. In a few cases I have mentioned relevant <code>hadīth</code> or discussed the different interpretations offered by the commentators.

The translation of the Ṣaḥīfa is followed by a translation of Imam Zayn al-ʿĀbidīn's 'Treatise on Rights', which is the only work attributed to him other than supplications or relatively short sayings and letters. This treatise is especially important for the manner in which it deals with many of the same themes as the Ṣaḥīfa in a different style and language.

The Arabic text printed here was copied from the Sha'rānī edition by Tehzib Husayn Naqvi. It was proof-read by the dedicated and diligent efforts of S. Ata Muhammad Abidi Amrohvi. Agha Ahsan Abbas is also to be thanked for his efforts in coordinating the production of the Arabic text.

⁴² It is particularly in this respect that the present translation differs from that of Syed Ahmad Ali Mohani (*The Sahifat = ul = Kamilah*, originally published in Lucknow in 1929-31; second edition, revised by M.A.H. Khan, Lucknow, 1969-70. Several other editions have also appeared).

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I owe a debt of gratitude to my dear friend Wing Commander (ret'd) Qasim Husain, the moving spirit behind the Muhammadi Trust. He caught me in a weak moment and pushed me into accepting a project which I never would have undertaken otherwise. His gentle but always firm and forceful pressure has made it possible for me to complete the translation practically on schedule. Without his intervention I would have been deprived of the opportunity to gain an intimate acquaintance with one of the deepest veins of Islamic spirituality. Anyone who comes to appreciate the contents of the Saḥīfa through the present work would do well to offer a prayer of thanks for the sake of Commander Husain. I also thank Sayyid Ali Mohammad Naqavi, who read the translation and offered a number of useful suggestions for its improvement, and Sayyid Muhammad Husain al-Husaini al-Jalālī, who placed at my disposal a useful bibliography of works concerning the Sahīfa.



THE PSALMS OF ISLAM

AL-ŞAḤĪFAT AL-KĀMILAT AL-SAJJĀDIYYA

This is

Al-Ṣaḥīfat al-Kāmilat al-Sajjādiyya (The Perfect Book of al-Sajjād)

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

[Preface:

Concerning the Chain of Authorities of the Saḥīfa]

- The greatest sayyid, Najm al-Dīn Bahā' al-Sharaf Abu l-Ḥasan Muḥammad ibn Ahmad ibn 'Alī ibn Muḥammad ibn 'Umar ibn Yaḥyā al-'Alawī al-Ḥasanī¹ (God have mercy upon him) related to us:²
- He said: The felicitous shaykh, Abū 'Abd Allāh Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad ibn Shahriyār,³ the treasurer of the treasure-house of our master, the Commander of the Faithful, 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib (upon him be peace) told us in the month of Rabī' I in the year 516 [May-June 1122 CE] while [the Ṣaḥīfa] was being read before him and I was listening.

﴿ هِلَانِكُونِهِ ﴿ الْصِّحِيْفَةُ الْكَامِلَةُ الْشِّحِيْفَةُ الْكَامِلَةُ السِّحِيْفَةُ الْكِامِلَةُ

- He said: I heard it [being read] before the truthful shaykh Abū Manṣūr Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad ibn 'Abd al-'Azīz al-'Ukbarī the Just⁴ (God have mercy upon him) by Abu l-Mufaḍḍal Muḥammad ibn 'Abd Allāh ibn al-Muṭṭalib al-Shaybānī.⁵
- He said: Al-Sharīf Abū 'Abd Allāh Ja' far ibn Muḥammad ibn Ja' far ibn al-Ḥasan ibn Ja' far ibn al-Ḥasan ibn Amīr al-Mu' minīn 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib' (upon them be peace) related to us.
- He said: 'Abd Allāh ibn 'Umar ibn Khaṭṭāb al-Zayyāt⁷ related to us in the year 265 [878–9].
- He said: My maternal uncle 'Alī ibn al-Nu'mān al-A'lam⁸ related to me.
- He said: 'Umayr ibn Mutawakkil al-Thaqafī al-Balkhī related to us from his father Mutawakkil ibn Hārūn.9
- He said: I met Yaḥyā ibn Zayd ibn 'Alī (upon him be peace) when he was going to Khurasan after his father was slain and I greeted him.¹⁰
- He said to me: From whence are you coming? I said: From the hajj.
- He asked me about his household and the sons of his paternal uncle in Medina and he pressed me urgently about [Imam] Ja'far ibn Muḥammad (upon him be peace), so I gave him news of him and of them and of their sorrow over his father Zayd ibn'Alī (upon him be peace).

﴿ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهَاعَلَى السَّيْخِ الصَّدُوقِ إِلَى مَنْصُور مُحَدِّدِين مُحَدِّدِين الْحَدَبِن الْحَدَبِن عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعُكْبِرِي لَعُدَّلِ رَحِمُهُ اللهُعَنْ إِي المُفَطِّلِ مُحَرِّدِنِ عَبْدِاللهِ بُنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ الشَّيْمَا نِي وقال حَدَّثَنَا الشَّرِيْفُ ٱبُوعَبْدِاللهِ جَعْفُرُبُنُ مُحَيِّ ابن جَعْفَرِبْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِبْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ امِيْرِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عِلَيْ بُنِ اَبِيطالِبِ عَلَيْهِ مُرالسَّلَامُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَاعَبُدُاللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَبْنِ خَطَّابٍ لِلزَّيَّاتُ سَنَدُخُسُو ك: حَدَّثَنِي خَالِي عَلِي بِنُ النَّعْمَانُ سِتِّيْنَ وَمِاتَيْنِ ﴿ قَالَ He said to me: My paternal uncle [Imam] Muḥammad [al-Bāqir] ibn 'Alī (upon him be peace) advised my father not to revolt and he let him know what would be the outcome of his affair if he revolted and left Medina. Have you met the son of my paternal uncle, Ja' far ibn Muḥammad (upon him be peace)?

I said: Yes.

- He said: Did you hear him mention anything about my affair?

 I said: Yes.
- I said: What did he say about me? Tell me!

 I said: May I be made your sacrifice! I do not want to confront you with what I heard from him.
- So he said: Will you frighten me with death? Tell me what you heard!

I said: I heard him saying that you would be slain and crucified as your father was slain and crucified.

- His face changed colour and he said: God erases what soever He will, and He establishes, and with Him is the Mother of the Book! O Mutawakkil! God has supported this affair through us and appointed for us knowledge and the sword. These two are combined in us, while the sons of our paternal uncle have been singled out only for knowledge.
- I said: May I be made your sacrifice! Surely I see people inclining more to the son of your paternal uncle, Ja'far (upon him be peace) than to you and your father.

حزيجم على أبيوزيد بن علي عكيه والسّلام فقال لي قَدْ كَانَ عَيِّ مُحَدِّدُ بُنُ عِلِي عَلَيْ وِالسَّلَامُ الشَّارَعِلَى إِنْ بِتَوْكِ الغروج وعرفه وعرفه وخرج وفارق المدينة مايكون النيه مَصِيْرُامُرِوفَهَلُ لَقِيْتَ ابْنَعِينَ جَعُفَرَبْنَ مُحَرِّعِكَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ ﴿ قَالَ فَهَلْ مِعْتَهُ يُذَكُّرُ شَيًّا مِنْ امْرِي قُلْتُ نَعَمُ ﴿ قَالَ مِمَ ذَكُرِنِي خَبِرُنِي ، قُلْتُ جُعِلْتُ فِكَاكُ مَا الْحِبُ انَ اسْتَقْبِلُكُ مِمَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ ﴿ فَقَالَ ٱبِالْوُتِ تَخِوْفِي مَاتِ مَاسَمِعُتَهُ، فَقُلْتُ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّكَ تُقْتَلُ وَتُصلَبُ كَمَاقَتِلَ الْوُلِدُ وَصُلِبَ الله ماساء و مرود و مراساء و منساء و منساء و ماساء و منساء و م

- He said: Surely my paternal uncle Muhammad ibn 'Alī and his son Ja' far (upon them both be peace) summon people to life, but we summon them to death.
- I said: O son of the Messenger of God! Have they more knowledge, or have you?

He looked toward the ground for a time. Then he lifted his head and said: All of us have knowledge, but they know everything we know, and we do not know everything they know. / Then he said to me: Have you written anything from the son of my paternal uncle?

I said: Yes.

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- He said: Show it to me. So I brought out various kinds of knowledge, and I brought out for him a supplication which had been dictated to me by Abū 'Abd Allāh (upon him be peace). He had related to me that his father, Muḥammad ibn 'Alī (upon them both be peace) had dictated it to him and had told him that it was one of the supplications of his father, 'Alī ibn al-Ḥusayn (upon them both be peace), from Al-Ṣaḥīfat al-kāmila.¹²
 - Yaḥyā looked at it until he came to its end. He said to me: Will you permit me to copy it?

I said: O son of the Messenger of God! Do you ask permission for that which belongs to all of you?

He said: Truly I will bring out for you a saḥīfa with the Perfect Supplications, // which my father had in safekeeping from his

وَإِلَّى ابِيكَ ﴿ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَيِّي مُحَكَّدُبُنَ عَلِي وَابْنَهُ جَعْفَرًا عَلَيْتِهِا أَدْعُوالنَّاسِ إلى الْحَيْوةِ وَنَحْنَ دَعُونَاهُمُ الى المُونِ ﴿ فَقُلْتُ يَابُنَ رَسُولِ اللهِ الْمُمْ اعْلَمُ امْ أَنْتُمُ فَأَطْرَقَ إِلَى الْاَرْضِ مَلِيًّا ثُمَّ رَفِعَ رَأْسَهُ وَقَالَ كُلُّنَا لهُ عِلْمُ عَيْرَانِهُ مُرِيغُلُمُونَ كُلَّمَانِعُلَمُ وَلَا نَعْلَمُ كُلَّمَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي ٱكْتَبْتَ مِن ابْنِ عَمِّى شَيْنًا قُلْتُ نَعَمُ ﴿ قَالَ آرِنِيهِ فَأَخْرَجُتُ إِلَيْهِ وَجُوهًا مِنَ الْعِلْمِ وَاخْرَجْتُ لَهُ دُعَاءً أَمْلَاهُ عَلَيَّ ابُوْعَبْدِ اللهِ عَلَيْتُكُوا وَحَدَّثُونَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ مُحَدَّبُنَ عَلِيّ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ أَمُلُاهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاجْبَرُهُ اللَّهُ مِن دُعَاءِ ابِيهِ عَلِي بُن الْحَسَيْنِ عَلَيْمًا السَّلامُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الصِّحِينُ فَدِ الْكَامِلَةِ (١٦ حَتَّىٰ اَتَّا عَلَىٰ اخِرِهِ، وَقَالَ لِي اَتَا ذَن فِي أَ

father. My father counselled me to safeguard it and to withhold it from those unworthy of it.

- 'Umayr said: My father [Mutawakkil] said: So I stood up before him, kissed him on the head, and said to him: By God, O son of the Messenger of God! I profess the religion of God through love for you and obedience toward you! I hope that He will favour me in my life and my death with your friendship.
- So he tossed the page of mine which I had given to him to a servant who was with him and said: Write this supplication with a beautiful, clear script, and give it to me. Perhaps I will memorize it, for I had been seeking it from Ja'far (God safeguard him) and he withheld it from me.
- Mutawakkil said: So I regretted what I had done and did not know what I should do. Abū 'Abd Allāh had not ordered me not to hand it over to anyone.
- Then he called for a box and brought out from it a saḥīfa locked and sealed. 13 He looked at the seal, kissed it, and wept. Then he broke it and undid the lock. He opened the saḥīfa, placed it upon his eyes, and passed it across his face.
- He said: By God, O Mutawakkil, were it not for the words you mentioned from the son of // my paternal uncle—that I will

مِتَاحَفِظُهُ إِيعَنَ آبِيهِ وَإِنَّ أَيْ الْوَصَالِيْ بِصَوْنِهَا وَ منعِهاغيرَاهلِها ﴿ قَالَ عُمَيْرٌ قَالَ إِنْ فَقُمْتُ النَّهِ فَقَبَّلْتُ رَأْسَهُ وَقُلْتُ لَهُ وَاللَّهِ يَاابْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الكوين الله بحبتكم وطاعنيكم والن لأرجوان بسعك في فِيُ حَيَاتِي وَمَهَاتِي بُولِايَتِكُمْ ﴿ فَرَفِي صِحِيُفَتِي الَّذِي دَفَعْتُهَا النه والى عُلام كان مَعَهُ وَقَالَ ٱلْمُتَّبُ هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ بخط بين حسن واغرضه على لعلى احفظه فإنى كنت اظلبهمن جعفر حفظه الله فيمنعنيه والامتوكل فنندمت على مَافَعَلْتُ وَلَمُأْدُ رِمَا أَصْنَعُ وَلَمُ يَكُنُ أَبُو -- 1119--37 111110- 5500 5511 -5 - 41 -5would be niggardly with it. / But I know that his word is the truth which he has taken from his fathers and that it will be verified. So I fear lest a knowledge like this fall to the Umayyads and they hide it and store it in their treasuries for themselves. / So take it, guard it for me, and wait with it. Then, when God has accomplished in my affair and the affair of those people what He will accomplish, it will be a trust from me with you to be taken to the sons of my paternal uncle, Muḥammad and Ibrāhīm, the two sons of 'Abd Allāh ibn al-Ḥasan ibn al-Ḥasan ibn 'Alī (upon the [last] two of them be peace). They will undertake this affair after me.

Mutawakkil said: So I took the Ṣaḥīfa. When Yaḥyā ibn Zayd was slain, I went to Medina and met [Imam] Abū 'Abd Allāh [Ja'far al-Ṣādiq] (upon him be peace). I related to him the news of Yaḥyā. He wept and his feeling for him was intense.

He said: God have mercy on the son of my paternal uncle and join him to his fathers and grandfathers! / By God, O Mutawakkil, the only thing that prevented me from handing the supplication over to him was what he feared for the Ṣaḥīfa of his father. Where is the Ṣaḥīfa? // I said: Here it is. He opened it and said:

عمى إنتى اقتل واصلب كما وقعتها اليك والكنت بهَاضِيننا ١٠ وَلَكِي اعْلَمُ اتَّ قُولُهُ حَقّ احْدَهُ عَن اللِّي انته سيصح فخفت أن يقع مِثل هذا العِلمِ إلى بني اميّة فَيَكُمُّوهُ وَيَدَّخِرُوهُ فَي خَزَائِنِمُ لِأِنْفُسِهُمْ ﴿ فَاقْبِضَهَا الْمِنْفُسِهُمْ ﴿ فَاقْبِضَهَا وَاكْفِنِينُهَا وَتُرتَّضِي عَافَاذَا قَضَى اللهُ مِنَ آمُرِي وَامْرِهُ وَلاءً القوم ماهوقاض فعى امَانة لى عِنْدَكُ حَتَى تُوصِلَهَا الى ابنى عمى محرّ وابرهيم ابنى عبدالله بن الحسن بن الحسن عكيهما السلكم فإنهما القائمان في هذا الكمر بَعْدِي ﴿ قَالَ الْمُتَوَكِلُ فَقَبَضْتُ الْصَّحِيْفَةُ فَلَتَافَيْلَ يحيى بن زيد صرئ الى المديئة فكقيت أباعبرالله بدُهُ بِهِ إِلَّا وَقَالَ رَحِمَ اللهُ ابْنَعِي وَالْحَقَهُ بِالْالِمُ وَ ادي (٣٦) والله يَامَتُوكُلُ مَامَنعَنَى مِن دَفِع الدَّعَاءِ الدُعَاءِ الدُعَاءِ الدُعَاءِ الدُعَاءِ الدُعَاءِ إِلَّا الَّذِي خَافَهُ عَلَى صَعِينُفَةِ أَبِيْدِ، وَأَيْنَ الصَّحِينَةُ

This, by God, is the handwriting of my paternal uncle Zayd and the supplications of my grandfather 'Alī ibn al-Ḥusayn (upon both of them be peace).

- Then he said to his son: Stand up, O Ismā'īl, 15 and bring out the supplications which I commanded you to memorize and safeguard!
- So Ismā'īl stood up, and he brought out a Ṣaḥīfa just just like the Ṣaḥīfa which Yaḥyā ibn Zayd had handed over to me. / Abū 'Abd Allāh kissed it and placed it upon his eyes. He said: This is the handwriting of my father and the dictation of my grandfather (upon both of them be peace), while I was a witness.
- I said: O son of the Messenger of God! Would it be proper for me to compare it to the Ṣaḥīfa of Zayd and Yaḥyā?

He gave me permission to do that and said: I consider you worthy of that.

I looked, and I found the two to be a single thing. I did not find a single letter to differ from what was in the other Ṣaḥīfa. | Then I asked permission from Abū 'Abd Allāh to hand over the Ṣaḥīfa to the two sons of 'Abd Allāh ibn al-Ḥasan.

He said: God commands you to deliver trusts back to their owners. 16 Yes, hand it over to them.

When I rose to go and meet them, // he said to me: Stay in your

فقلت هاهى ففتحها وقال هذا واللوخطع تريو دُعَاءُ جَدِي عَلِي بُنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ﴿ ثُمَّ قَالَ السَّلَامُ ﴿ ثُمَّ قَالَ لابنيه قُمْ السَّمْعِيْلُ فَأْتِنِي بِالدُّعَاءِ الَّذِي آمَرُتُكُ بجفظه وصونه فقام الهمعين فأخرج صحيفة كأنها الصِّحِبُفَةُ الَّذِي دَفَعَهَ اللَّهَ يَحْيَى بُنُ زَيْدٍ ﴿ فَقَبُّلُهَا ابُورُ عبدالله ووضعها على عينه وقال هذاخط أبي وإملاء جَدِّى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بِمَشْهَدِمِنِي ﴿ فَقُلْتُ يَابُنَ رَسُولِ اللهِ إِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ اعْرِضَهَامَعَ صَحِيفَةِ زَيْدٍ وَيُحِيلَى فَاذِنَ لِي فِي ذُلِكَ وَقَالَ قَدُرَآيُتُكَ فِي ذُلِكَ آهُ لَا وَنَظُوْتُ وَإِذَاهُمَا اَمُرُواحِدٌ وَلَمْ آجِدُ حَرْفًامِنْهَا يُخَالِفُ مَا فِي الصِّحِيْفَةِ الْاحْرَى ﴿ ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ آبَاعَبُ وِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي دَفْعِ الصَّحِيْفَةِ إلى ابْنَى عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مُحْسَنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهِ يَامُرُكُمْ أَنْ يُؤَدُّو الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَّى أَهْلِهَا نَعَمُ فَأَدُفَعُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا ۞ فَلَمَّانَهُ صَنَّ لِلْفِتَ أَنِّهِمَ

- place. / Then he sent for Muhammad and Ibrāhīm, and they came. He said: This is the inheritance of the son of your paternal uncle, Yaḥyā, from his father. He has singled you out for it instead of his own brothers. But we place upon you a condition concerning it.
- They said: God have mercy upon you! Tell us, for your word is accepted.
- He said: Leave not Medina with this Saḥīfa!
- They said: And why is that?
- He said: The son of your paternal uncle feared for it what I fear for you.
- They said: He only feared for it when he came to know he would be slain.
- Abū 'Abd Allāh (upon him be peace) said: As for you—feel not secure! By God, I know that you will revolt as he revolted, and you will be slain as he was slain!
- They arose, while they were saying: 'There is no force and no strength save in God, the All-high, the All-mighty!'17
- When they revolted Abū 'Abd Allāh (upon him be peace) said to me: O Mutawakkil! What did Yaḥyā say to you? 'Surely my paternal uncle Muḥammad ibn 'Alī and his son Ja 'far summon the people to life, but we summon them to death.'
- I said: Yes, God set you right! The son of your paternal uncle Yaḥyā said that to me.

قَالَ لِيْ مَكَانَكَ ﴿ ثُمَّ وَجَّهَ إِلَى مُحَدِّو الْبُرْهِيمَ فَجَاءً ا فَقَالَ هٰذَامِيُرَاتُ ابْنِ عَتِكُما يَعْيَى مِنْ آبِيُهِ قَدْخَصَّكُما به دُون إِخْوَتِهِ وَنَحْنُ مُشْتَرِطُونَ عَلَيْكُما فِيهِ شَرَطًا ص فَقَالَارَحِمَكُ اللهُ قُلُ فَقُولُكَ الْمُقْبُولُ ﴿ فَقَالَ كَا الْمُقْبُولُ ﴿ فَقَالَ كَا تَخْرَجًا عِلْدِهِ الصِّحِينَ فَهِ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ ﴿ قَالَا وَلِمُذَاكَ صَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَ عَيِّكُما خَافَ عَلَيْهَا أَمْرًا أَخَافُهُ أَنَاعَلَيْكُما ﴿ قَالَا إِنَّمَاخَاتَ عَلَيْهَا حِيْنَ عَلِمَ أَنَّهُ يَقْتُلُ ﴿ فَقَالَ ابوعندالله عكيه السكام وأنتما فلأتأمنا فواللواتي لأغلم النككاستخرجان كماخرج وستقتلان كأتتك فقاماً وهما يقولان لاحول ولاقترة الآبالله العالي الْعَظِيم ﴿ فَكُتّا خَرَجَاقًالَ لِي أَبُوعَنْدِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْدِ السَّلَامُ يَا مَتُوكِلُ كَيْفَ قَالَ لَكَ يَعْيَى إِنَّ عَمِى مُعَدَّدُ بُنَ عَلِي وَابْتُ هُ جَعْفَرًا دَعُوا النَّاسِ إِلَى الْحَيْوَةِ وَدَعَوْنَاهُمُ إِلَى الْمُوْتِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ اَصْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ قَدْقَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَلَّى يَعْيى ذلك وَلَكَ عَلْكَ يَعْلَى ذلك

- He said: God have mercy upon Yaḥyā! My father related from his father from his grandfather from 'Alī (upon him be peace) that the Messenger of God (God bless him and his Household) was seized from his senses for an instant while he was on the pulpit. /He saw in a vision some men leaping upon his pulpit like
- monkeys and making the people retrace their steps. / So the Messenger of God sat down (God bless him and his Household),
- and sorrow was apparent on his face. | Then Gabriel (upon him be peace) came to him with this verse: And We made the vision that We showed thee and the tree cursed in the Qur'an, that is, the Umayyads, to be only a trial for men; and We frighten them, but it only increases them in great insolence. 18
- He said: O Gabriel! Will they be in my period and my time?
- He said: No, but the mill of Islam will turn from your migration, and it will come to a halt ten [years] after that. Then it will begin turning exactly thirty-five years after your migration, and come to a halt five [years] after that. Then there is no avoiding a mill at whose axis stands error. Then there will be the kingdom of the pharoahs.
- He said: God sent down concerning that: Surely We sent it

﴿ فَقَالَ يُرْجُمُ اللَّهُ يَحِيلُ إِنَّ أَبِي حَدَّثُنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ عَلِي عَلَيْمِ السَّلَامُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ والبه اخذته نعسة وهوعلى منبره فرائى في منامي رِجَالاً يَنْزُونَ عَلَى مِنْ بَرِهِ نَزُوالْقِرَدَةِ يَرُدُّونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى اعُقَابِهِمُ الْقَهُ قَرَى فَاسْتُوى رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْمِ والبه جالسًا والحزن يعرف في وجهد ١٥ فأناه جبريل عليكم بهذه اللية وماجعلنا الرؤيا الني أريناك الآفتت لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّجَرَةَ الْمُلْعُونَةَ فِي الْقُرَّانِ وَنَحْوِفُهُمُ فَأَيْزِيْكُمْ اللَّطْغْيَانَاكَبِيْرَايَغْنِي بَنِي أُمَيَّةً ﴿ قَالَ يَاجِبُرِيكُ أَعَلَى عَهْدِي يَكُونُونَ وَفِي زَمَنِي ﴿ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَ تَدُورُ

down on the Night of Decree. And what will teach thee what is the Night of Decree? The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months¹⁹ in which the Umayyads rule, during which time there will be no Night of Decree.

- that the Umayyads would own sovereignty over this community
 and that their kingdom would last this period of time. / Were the
 mountains to vie with them, they would tower over the mountains
 until God (exalted is He) gave permission for the disappearance of
 their kingdom; and during this time they have made their banner
 enmity and hatred for us, the Folk of the House. / God gave news
 to His Prophet concerning what the Folk of the House of
 Muḥammad, the people of love for them, and their partisans
 would meet from the Umayyads during their days and their
 kingdom.
- He said: God sent down concerning them: Hast thou not seen those who exchanged the favour of God for unbelief, and caused the people to dwell in the abode of ruin? Gehenna, wherein they are roasted; an evil resting place!20 | The 'favour of God' is Muḥammad and the People of his House. Love for them is a faith that takes into the Garden, and hate for them is an unbelief and a hypocrisy that takes into the Fire.

 | So the Messenger | of God (God bless him and his

فِي دُلِكَ إِنَّا انْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْكَةِ الْقَدْرِ وَمَا آدُرُلِكَ مَالَيْكَةُ الْقَدْرِ لَيْكَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرُمِّنَ ٱلْعِن شَهْرِ يُمْلِكُهَا بَنُواُمَيَّةَ لَيْسَ فِيهَالَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿ قَالَ فَاطْلَعَ اللَّهُ عَنَّ وَجَلَّ نِبِيتَهُ عَلَيْكُو النَّا يَنْ الْمُتَّةُ مَمْلَكُ سُلُطَانَ هٰذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ وَمُلْكَهَاطُولَ هٰذِهِ الْمُدَّةِ ١٤ فَكُو طَاوَلَتْهُمُ الْجِبَالُ لَطَالُواعَلَيْهَا حَتَى يَأْذَنَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بزوال مُلكِهِمْ وَهُمْ فِي ذُلِكَ يَسْتَشْعِرُونَ عَدَاوَتَنَا اَهُلَ الْبَيْتِ وَبُغْضَنَا ﴿ اَخْبُرَاللَّهُ نِبِيتَهُ مِمَايِلُقَى آهُلُ بيت مَحَدِد الهُلُ مُودِ تِهِمْ وَشِيعَتهم فِي اللهِ مُودِ اللهِ مُونَايَامِهُمُ فِي اللهِ اللهِ مُودِ اللهِ م قَالَ وَإِنْزَلَ اللهُ تَعَالَى فِيهِمْ ٱلمُرَتَرَ بُدَّلُوَانِعُمَتَ اللَّهِ كَفْرًا وَاحَلُوا قَوْمَ هُ

Household) confided that to 'Alī and the Folk of his House.

- He said: Then Abū 'Abd Allāh said (upon him be peace): Before the rise of our Qā' im²¹ not one of us Folk of the House has revolted or will revolt to repel an injustice or to raise up a right, without affliction uprooting him and without his uprising increasing the adversity of us and our partisans.
- Al-Mutawakkil ibn Hārūn said: Then Abū 'Abd Allāh dictated to me the supplications, which are seventy-five chapters. Of them eleven chapters have escaped me, while I have safeguarded sixty-some.
- Abu l-Mufaddal related to us.²² He said: Muḥammad ibn al-Ḥasan ibn Rūzbih Abū Bakr al-Madā'inī²³ the scribe, who lived in Rahba, related to us in his house.
- He said: Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad ibn Muslim al-Muṭahharī²⁴ related to me.
- He said: My father related to me from 'Umayr ibn Mutawakkil al-Balkhī from his father al-Mutawakkil ibn Hārūn.
- He said: I met Yaḥyā ibn Zayd ibn 'Alī (upon them both be peace). Then he mentioned the whole hadīth including the vision of the Prophet (God bless him and his Household) which was mentioned by Ja'far ibn Muḥammad from his fathers (God's blessings be upon them).
- In al-Muṭahharī's version, the chapter headings are mentioned.

 They are:

اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ ذَلِكَ إِلَى عَلِي وَاهْلِ بَيْتِهِ ﴿ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ البُوعَبُواللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّالَامُ مَا خَرَجَ وَ الكيخرج مِنَّا أَهُلَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَى قِيَامِرَ قَامِمِنَا آحَدُ لِيَدُفَعَ ظُلُمًا أَوْبَيْعَشَ حَقًّا إلاَّ اصْطَلَمَتُهُ الْبَلِيَّةُ ، وَكَانَ قِبَامُهُ زِيَادَةً فِي مَكْرُوهِنَا وَشِيعَتِنَا ﴿ قَالَ الْمُتُوكِلُ بُنُ هُرُونَ ثُمَّامْلَى عَلَى ابُوعَبْدِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّالَامُ الْأَدْءِ عِينَةَ وَهِيَ خَسْسَةُ وَسَبْعُونَ بَايًا سَقَطَعَنِي مِنْهَا اَحَدَعَشَرَابًا وَ حَفِظْتُ مِنْهَانِيَّقًا وَسِيِّيْنَ بَابًا ﴿ وَحَدَّثَنَا اَبُوالْمُفَضَّلِ قَالَ وَحَدَّتْنِي مُحِدَّدُ بَنُ الْحَسَنِ بُنِ رُوزْبِهُ ابُوْتَكُولِلْهَا نُوْكَالِكًا لِمَا الْكَالِبُ

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- The remaining chapter headings are in the words of Abū 'Abd Allāh al-Ḥasanī (God have mercy upon him).25
- 70 Abū 'Abd Allāh Ja' far ibn Muḥammad al-Ḥasanī related to us. 26
- He said: 'Abd Allāh ibn 'Umar ibn Khaṭṭāb al-Zayyāt related to us.
- He said: Khālī ibn al-Nu'mān al-A'lam related to us.
- He said: 'Umayr ibn Mutawakkil al-Thaqafī al-Balkhī related to us from his father Mutawakkil ibn Hārūn.
- He said: My truthful master, Abū 'Abd Allāh Ja' far ibn Muhammad dictated to me.
- He said: My grandfather 'Alī ibn al-Ḥusayn dictated to my father Muḥammad ibn 'Alī (upon them all be peace) while I was witness:

I

When he (upon him be peace) began to supplicate, he would begin with praise and laudation of God (Mighty and Majestic is He).

He would say:

- Praise belongs to God, the First, without a first before Him, the Last, without a last behind Him.
- Beholders' eyes fall short of seeing Him, describers' imaginations are not able to depict Him.
- He originated the creatures through His power with an origination,

He devised them in accordance with His will with a devising.

وع وَبَاقِي الْأَبُوابِ بِلَفْظِ إِنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ الْحَسَنِيِّ رَحِمُهُ الله ﴿ حَدَّنَا ابُوعَبُكُ اللهِ جَعْفَرُبُنُ مُحَدِّا لَحَسَنِي ﴿ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَاعَبْدُ اللهِ بنُ عُمَرَبْنِ خَطَّا بِالزَّيَّاتُ ﴿ قَالَ مَا اللهِ الرَّيَّاتُ ﴿ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِي عَلَي بُنُ النَّعَانِ الْأَعْلَمُ ﴿ قَالَ: حَدَّثِنِ عُمْيُرُ ابن مُتوكِل الثقفي البلغي عن أبيه متوكل بن ها وق ﴿ قَالَ اَمُلَى عَلَى سَبِدِى الصَّادِقُ اَبُوْعَبُدِ اللَّهِ جَعُفَرُ ابْنُ مُحَرِّدِ ﴿ قَالَ أَمْلَى جَدِي عَلِيٌّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ عَلَى إِلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنَ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ مُراَجْمَعِيْنَ السَّلَامُ عِمَّهُ هَدِينَ

عُ وَكَانَ مِن دُعَاظِهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِذَا ابْتَكَ الْكُولَ الْكُولَ عَالَمُ الْمُعَالِّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ الْمُالِقَالَ الْكُولَ الْكُولَ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْكُولَ الْكُولَ الْمُعَالِمُ اللّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُ

الدّعا

﴿ الْحَرْدِ لِلْالْوَلِ اللَّهِ الْكَوْلِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْكَوْرِ اللَّهِ الْكَوْرِ اللَّهِ الْمَالُلْلَا الْحِرِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللّهُ اللللللللللل

Then He made them walk on the path of His desire,
He sent them out on the way of His love.

They cannot keep back

from that to which He has sent them forward, nor can they go forward

to that from which He has kept them back.

He assigned from His provision to each of their spirits a nourishment known and apportioned.

No decreaser decreases those whom He increases, no increaser increases those of them whom He decreases.

Then for each spirit He strikes a fixed term in life, for each He sets up a determined end; he walks toward it through the days of his span, he overtakes it through the years of his time. Then, when he takes his final step and embraces the reckoning of his span, God seizes him to the abundant reward or the feared punishment to which He has called him,

That He may repay those who do evil for what they have done and repay those who do good with goodness,²⁷

as justice from Him

7

(holy are His names, and manifest His boons).

He shall not be questioned as to what He does, but they shall be questioned.28

Praise belongs to God, for,

had He withheld from His servants the knowledge to praise Him

for the uninterrupted kindnesses with which He has tried them²⁹

اخْتِرَاعًا ﴿ ثُمَّ سَلَكَ بِعِ مُطَرِيقَ إِرَادَتِهِ وَبَعَثَهُمُ فِي سَبِينِل مَعَبَّتِهِ لَا يَمُلِكُونَ تَأْخِيرًا عَاقَدًا مَهُم الله ولا يَسْتَطِيْعُونَ تَقَدُّمَّا إِلَى مَا أَخَّرَهُ مُعَنْهُ ۞ وَجَعَلَ كُلِّ رُوجٍ مِنْهُمُ قُوْتًامَعُلُومًامَقُسُومًامِنْ رِزْقِهِ لَايَنْقُص مَنْ ذَادَهُ نَاقِصٌ وَلَا يَزِيُدُمِنْ نَقَصَ مِنْهُ مُرَاعِدٌ وتُمَّضَرَبَلَهُ فِي الْحَيْوةِ اجَلامُوقُوتًا وَنَصَبَلَهُ امَدًا محد ودًا يَتَخَطَّأُ النَّهِ بِأَيَّامِ عُمْرِهِ وَيَرْهَقُهُ بِأَعُوامِ دَهُرِهِ حَتَى إِذَا بَلَغَ أَقْطَى آثَرِهِ وَاسْتُوعَبَ حِسَابَ عُبُرِهِ قَبَضَهُ إلى مَانَدَبَهُ النّهِ مِنْ مَوْفُورِتُوابِهِ اومُحذورعِقابه لِيجزى الذين اساؤابماعب لؤاو

and the manifest favours
which He has lavished upon them,
they would have moved about in His kindnesses
without praising Him,
and spread themselves out in His provision
without thanking Him.

Had such been the case,

for that of beastliness

and become as He has described in the firm text of His Book:

They are but as the cattle—nay, but they are further astray from the way!.30

10 Praise belongs to God, for

the true knowledge of Himself He has given to us, the thanksgiving He has inspired us to offer Him, the doors to knowing His Lordship He has opened for us,

the sincerity towards Him in professing His Unity to which He has led us,

and the deviation and doubt in His Command from which He has turned us aside;

a praise through which

we may be given long life

among those of His creatures who praise Him, and overtake those who have gone ahead toward His good pleasure and pardon;

a praise through which

He will illuminate for us the shadows of the interworld,³¹ ease for us the path of the Resurrection, and raise up our stations

at the standing places of the Witnesses³² on the day when every soul will be repaid

for what it has earned—
they shall not be wronged;33

the day a master shall avail nothing a client, and they shall not be helped;34

13 a praise

11

12

which will rise up from us to the highest of the 'Illīyūn³⁵ in a book inscribed,

witnessed by those brought nigh,36

اسبغ عكيهمون نعيه المتظاهرة كتصرفوافى منب فَلَمْ يَخِدُوهُ وَتُوسَعُوا فِي رِزْقِهِ فَلَمُ يَشَكُرُوهُ ۞ وَلَوْكَانُوا كذلك كخرجوامِن حُدُودِ الْإِنْسَانِيَّةِ اللَّهِمِيَّةِ فكانواكها وصف في مُحْكَمِكِتَابِهِ إِنْ هُمُ الدَّكَالُانِعَامِر بَلْهُمُ أَضَلَّ سَبِيلًا ۞ وَالْحُدُ لِلْهِ عَلَى مَاعَرَّفَنَامِنَ نَفْسِهِ وَالْهَمَنَامِنْ شُكْرِهِ وَفَيْحُ لَنَامِنُ ابْوَابِ الْعِلْمِ بِرُبُوبِيَّتِهِ وَدَلَّنَاعَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِخْلَاصِ لَهُ فِي تَوْجِيْدِهِ وَجَنَّبَنَامِنَ الإلحاد والشاقِ في أمره ١٥ حَدًا نَعَتَّرْبِهِ فِيمَنْ حَدَهُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ وَنُسُبِقُ بِهِ مَنْ سَبَقَ إِلَى رِضَاهُ وَعَفُوهِ

a praise whereby

our eyes may be at rest when sight is dazzled,³⁷ our faces whitened when skins are blackened,³⁸

a praise through which

we may be released from God's painful Fire and enter God's generous neighbourhood,

a praise by which

we may jostle the angels brought nigh and join the prophets, the envoys, in a House of Permanence that does not remove, the Place of His Generosity that does not change.

17 Praise belongs to God,

18

who chose for us the good qualities of creation, granted us the agreeable things of provision, and appointed for us excellence

through domination over all creation; every one of His creatures submits to us through His power and comes to obey us

through His might.39

19 Praise belongs to God,

who locked for us the gate of need except toward Him.

So how can we praise Him?

When can we thank Him?

Indeed, when?

20 Praise belongs to God,

who placed within us the organs of expansion, assigned for us the agents of contraction, gave us to enjoy the spirits of life, fixed within us the limbs of works, nourished us with the agreeable things of provision, freed us from need through His bounty,

﴿ حَدُدًاتَقُرَّبِهِ عَيُونَنَا إِذَا بَرِقَتِ الْآبُصَارُ وَتَبْيَضُ بِهِ وُجُوهُنَا إِذَا سُودً تِالْأَبْسَارُ ﴿ حَدَّا انْعَتَى بِهِمِنَ اللَّهِ نَارِاللهِ إِلَى كُرِيمِ جَوَارِاللهِ ﴿ حَدَّانْزَاحِمُ بِهِ مَلَا تُكُتُّهُ المُقَرِّبِينَ وَنُضَامَّ بِهِ أَنْبِيانَهُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ فِي دَارِالْمُقَامَةِ الْتِي لَاتَزُولُ وَمَحَلِ كُرَامَتِهِ الَّتِي لَاتَحُولُ ﴿ وَالْحُدُ يته الذي اختاركنا عَاسِن الْخَلْق وَأَجْرَى عَكَيْتَ طِيّبَاتِ الرِّزْقِ ۞ وَجَعَلَ لَنَا الْفَضِيْلَةَ بِالْمَلَكَةِ على جَمِيع الْخُلْقِ فَكُلُّ خَلِيُقَتِهِ مُنْقَادَةُ لَنَا بِقُدُرَتِهِ وصَائِرةً إلى طَاعَتِنَا بِعِنَ تِهِ ﴿ وَالْحَدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَغْلَقَ عَنَّابَابَ الْحَاجَةِ إِلَّالَيْهِ فَكَيْفَ نُطِيقٌ حَمْدَهُ آمُ ابأزواج الحيوة وأثبت فينناجوارة الأعمأ

and gave us possessions through His kindness. Then He commanded us that He might test our obedience 21 and prohibited us that He might try our thanksgiving. So we turned against the path of His commandments and mounted the backs of His warnings. Yet He hurried us not to His punishment, nor hastened us on to His vengeance. No, He went slowly with us through His mercy, in generosity, and awaited our return through His clemency, in mildness. Praise belongs to God, 22 who showed us the way to repentance, which we would not have won save through His bounty. Had we nothing to count as His bounty but this, His trial of us would have been good, His beneficence toward us great, His bounty upon us immense. For such was not His wont in repentance 23 with those who went before us.40 He has lifted up from us what we have not the strength to bear,41 charged us only to our capacity,42 imposed upon us nothing but ease, and left none of us with an argument or excuse. So the perisher among us is he who perishes in spite of Him 24 and the felicitous among us he who beseeches Him. And praise belongs to God 25 with all the praises of His angels closest to Him, His creatures most noble in His eyes,

and His praisers most pleasing to Him; a praise that may surpass other praises as our Lord surpasses all His creatures.

Then to Him belongs praise,

26

اقنانا بمنيوس ثمرامرنا ليختبرطاعتنا وعانالينتلى شكرنا فخالفناعن طرنق امره وركبنامتون زجره فَكُمْرِيبَتْدِرْنَابِعُقُوبَتِهِ وَلَمْ يُعَاجِلْنَابِنِقْمَتِي بَلْتَأَنَّانَا برُحْمَتِهِ تَكُرُّمًا وَأَنْتَظَمُ مَاجَعَتَنَا بِرَأُفْتِهِ حِلْمًا ﴿ وَأَنْتَظُمُ مُا جَعَتَنَا بِرَأُفْتِهِ حِلْمًا ﴿ وَ الحكريته الذي دلناعلى التوبتر التي كمرنفذه الكون ففيله فَلُوْلَمُ نَعْتَدِدُمِنَ فَضَلِهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَنْدَنَا وَجَلّ إِحْسَانُهُ إِلَيْنَا وَجَسْمَ فَضَلَّهُ عَلَيْنَا ﴿ فَهَاهُكُذَا كَانَتُ سُنْتُهُ فِي التَّوْبَةِ لِمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَنَا لَقَدْ وَضَعَ عَنَّا مَالِاطَاقَةُلْنَابِهِ وَلَمْ يُكِلِّفْنَا إِلَا وَسُعًا وَلَمْ يُجَيِّمُنَا الديسُرًا وَلَمْ يَدَعُ لِأَحَدِمِنَّا حُجَّةً وَلَاعَذُرًا ﴿ فَالْمَالِكُ مِنَّامَنْ هَلَكَ عَلَيْهِ وَالسَّعِيْدُ مِنَّامَنْ رَغِبَ النِّيمِ ﴿ وَالْحُدُ لِلَّهِ بِكُلِّ مَا حَمِدَهُ بِهِ أَذَىٰ مَلَائِكُتِهِ النَّهِ وَالْحَدُ لِلَّهِ الْمُنْكِةِ النَّهِ وَالْحَدُ لِلَّا الْمُنْكِدِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْكِدِ وَالْحَدُ لَا الْمُنْكِدِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْكِدِ وَالْحَدُ لَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْكِدِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهُ الللللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللّ الْرُالْخُوكَفُضُلِ رَبِّنَا عَلَى جَبِيعِ خَلْقِهِ ﴿ تُمَّ لَهُ الْحُهُ لُكُهُ لَا الْحُهُ لَا الْحُهُ لُو الْحُهُ لُو الْحُهُ لَا الْحُهُ لِنَا عَلَى جَبِيعِ خَلْقِهِ ﴿ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ الْحُهُ لَا الْحُهُ لَا اللَّهُ الْحُهُ لَا اللَّهُ اللّ

in place of His every favour upon us
and upon all His servants, past and still remaining,
to the number of all things His knowledge encompasses,
and in place of each of His favours,
their number doubling and redoubling always and forever,
to the Day of Resurrection;

a praise whose bound has no utmost end, whose number has no reckoning, whose limit cannot be reached, whose period cannot be cut off;

a praise which will become

29

30

a link to His obedience and pardon,

a tie to His good pleasure,

a means to His forgiveness,

a path to His Garden,

a protector against His vengeance,

a security against His wrath,

an aid to obeying Him,

a barrier against disobeying Him,

a help in fulfilling His right and His duties;

a praise that will make us felicitous
among His felicitous friends,
and bring us into the ranks

of those martyred by the swords of His enemies.

He is a Friend, Praiseworthy!

2

After this praise of God he (upon him be peace) would supplicate by calling down blessings upon God's Messenger (God bless him and his Household)

مَكَانَ كُلِّ نِعُمَةٍ لَهُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى جَبِيعِ عِبَادِهِ الْمَاضِيْنَ والباقين عددما أحاط به عِلْمُهُمِن جَينِع الْأَشْيَاء وَمَكَانَ كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهَاعَدَدُهَا أَضْعَافًا مُضَاعَفَتًا ابكاسرمدالا يؤمرالقية كخدالامنتهى لحدو وَلاَحِسَابَ لِعَدُدِهِ وَلاَمَبُلَغَ لِغَايَتِهِ وَلاَانْقِطَاعَ لِامَدِهِ ١٠ حَمَدًا يَكُونُ وُصُلَةً إِلَى طَاعَتِهِ وَعَفُوهِ وسَبُبًا إِلَى رِضُوا نِهِ ۚ ذَرِيْعَةً إِلَى مَغْفِرَتِهِ وَطَرِيقًا الى جَنْتِهِ وَخَفِيرًامِنْ نَقِمَتِهِ وَأَمْنَامِنْ غَضَبِهِ وظه يُرًا عَلَى طَاعَتِهِ وَحَاجِزًا عَنْ مَعْصِيتِهِ وَ

Praise belongs to God, who was kind to us through Muhammad (God bless him and his Household) to the exclusion of past communities and bygone generations, displaying thereby His power, which nothing can render incapable, though it be great, and nothing can escape, though it be subtle. He sealed through us all He created, appointed us witnesses over those who deny, and increased us by His kindness over those who are few. O God, bless Muhammad, entrusted by Thee with Thy revelation, distinguished by Thee among Thy creatures, devoted to Thee among Thy servants, the imam of mercy, the leader of good, the key to blessing, who wearied his soul for Thy affairs, exposed his body to detested things for Thy sake, showed open enmity toward his next of kin by summoning to Thee, fought against his family for Thy good pleasure, cut the ties of the womb in giving life to Thy religion, sent far those close 9 because of their denial, brought near those far IO because of their response to Thee, showed friendship to the most distant II for Thy sake, displayed enmity toward the nearest 12 for Thy sake, made his soul persevere 13 in delivering Thy message, tired it in summoning 14 to Thy creed, busied it in counselling 15 those worthy of Thy summons,

﴿ وَالْحُدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي مَنَّ عَلَيْنَا بِحُكَّدِ نِبِيهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ دُوْنَ الْأُمِ الْمَاضِيَةِ وَالْقُرُونِ السَّالِفَةِ بِقُدُ رَبِهِ الَّتِي لِاتَّغِجْزَعَن شَيْئُ وَإِنْ عَظْمَ وَلَا يَفُوْتُكَا شَيْئٌ وَإِنْ لَطْفَ ﴿ فَخَةُم بِنَاعَلَى جَبِيعِ مَنْ ذَراً وَجَعَلْنَاشُهِ كَاءَعَلَى مَن جَدَ وَكُثْرَنَا مِنْدِعَلَى مَنْ قَلَّ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُعَيْدِ أَمِينِكَ عَلَى وَخِيكَ وَنَجِيبِكَ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ وَصَفِيكَ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ إمام الرَّحْةِ وَقَائِدِ الْخَيْرُ وَمِفْتَاجِ الْبَرِّكَةِ ﴿ كَمَانَصَبَ لِأَمْرِكُ نَفْسَهُ ۞ وَعَرَّضَ فِيْكَ لِلْمَكُ وُوْبِدَنَهُ ۞ وَعَرَّضَ فِيْكَ لِلْمَكُ رُوْدِ بَدَنَهُ ۞ وَ كَاشَفَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ البُكَ حَامَتَهُ ﴿ وَحَارَبَ فِي رَضَاكُ

migrated to the land of exile and the place of remoteness from the home of his saddlebags, the walkway of his feet, the ground of his birth, and the intimate abode of his soul, desiring to exalt Thy religion and seeking help against those who disbelieved in Thee, until what he attempted against Thy enemies 17 went well with him and what he arranged for Thy friends 18 was accomplished. He rose up against them seeking victory 19 through Thine aid, becoming strong in spite of his weakness with Thy help. He fought against them 20 in the centre of their cities and attacked them 21 in the midst of their dwellings, until Thy command prevailed, 22 and Thy word rose up, though the idolaters were averse.43 O God, 23 so raise him, because of his labours for Thy sake, to the highest degree of Thy Garden,44 that none may equal him in station, none may match him in level, and no angel brought nigh or prophet sent out may parallel him in Thy sight. And inform him concerning his Household the pure 25 and his community the faithful of an excellent intercession, greater than what Thou hast promised him!45 O Keeper of promises! 26 O Faithful to Thy word! O He who changes evil deeds into manifold good deeds!46 Thou art of bounty abounding!

هَاجَرَالِي بِلَادِ الْغُرْبَةِ وَمَحَلِّ النَّانِي عَنْ مَوْطِنِ رَجْلِهِ ومُوْضِع رِجُلهِ وَمَسْقَطِرَاسِهِ، وَمَانْسِ اللهِ إِلاَةُ المَانَةِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ لإغزازدينك واستنصارًا على أفل الكفني بكس حتى اسْتَتَبَّلُهُ مَاحَاوَلَ فِيُ اعْدَائِكَ ﴿ وَاسْتَتَمَّلُهُ مَادَبُرِفِي اوليائِك ۞ فَنَهَدَ النَّهِمُ مُسْتَفَتِّعًا بِعَوْنِكَ وَمُتَقَوِّيًا عَلَى ضَعْفِهِ بِنَصْرِكَ ۞ فَعْنَ اهُمْ فِي عُقْرِدِيَارِهِمْ ﴿ وَهُجُمُ عَلَيْهِ مُنْ بُحْبُوحَةِ قَرَارِهِمْ صَحَى ظُهَرَامُولِكَ وَعَلَتْ كِلَمَتُكُ وَلَوْكَرِهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ فَارْفَعُهُ بمَاكَدَحَ فِيْكَ إِلَى الدَّرَجَةِ الْعُلْيَامِنْ جَنَّتِكَ ﴿ حَتَّ لَا الدَّرَجَةِ الْعُلْيَامِنْ جَنَّتِكَ ﴿ حَتَّ لَا فِيُ مُنْزِلَةٍ وَلَا يُكَافَأُ فِي مَرْتَبَةٍ وَكَا يُوَازِبَ مُيَدِّلُ السَّيِّئَاتِ بِأَضْعَافِهَامِنَ الْحَسَنَاتِ إِنَّكُ دُوالْفَضْرِ

3

A Supplication in Calling down Blessings upon the Bearers of the Throne and Every Angel Brought Nigh

O God,

as for the Bearers of Thy Throne,⁴⁷ who never flag in glorifying Thee, never become weary of calling Thee holy, never tire of worshiping Thee, never prefer curtailment over diligence in Thy command, and are never heedless of passionate love for Thee; Seraphiel,

the Owner of the Trumpet,
fixed in his gaze,
 awaiting Thy permission
 and the descent of the Command,
that he may arouse through the Blast
 the hostages thrown down in the graves;

Michael,

possessor of standing with Thee and a raised up place in Thy obedience;

Gabriel,

entrusted with Thy revelation, obeyed by the inhabitants of Thy heavens, distinguished in Thy Presence,⁴⁸ brought nigh to Thee;

the spirit who is over the angels of the veils;49

6 and the spirit

5

who is of Thy command⁵⁰—bless them and the angels below them: the residents in Thy heavens,

تخسرون عنادتك ولايؤثرون لجدِّفُ أَمْرِكُ وَلاَيغُفُلُونَ عَنِ الْوَلَهِ النَّكُ ۞ وَ وَالْمُكَانِ الرَّفِيعِ مِنْ طَاعَتِكَ ﴿ وَجِبُرِيُلُ الْاَمِينُ عَلَا وَخَيكَ الْمُطَاعُ فِي آهُ لِي سَمُواتِكَ الْمُكِينَ لَدَيُكَ، لْمُقَتَّابُ عِنْدَكُ ۞ وَالرَّوْحُ الَّذِي هُوَ عَظَمَلَائِكَةِ ع ﴿ وَالرُّوحُ الَّذِي هُومَنَ أَمْرِكَ ٱللَّهُمَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى الْمَاكَائِكَةِ النَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهُمْ مِنْ سُكَّانِ سَمَا وَاتِكَ

those entrusted with Thy messages,
those who become not wearied by perseverance,
or exhausted and flagged by toil,
whom passions distract not from glorifying Thee,
and whose magnification of Thee is never cut off
by the inattention of heedless moments;
their eyes lowered,

they do not attempt to look at Thee; their chins bowed,

they have long desired what is with Thee;
unrestrained in mentioning Thy boons,
they remain humble before Thy mightiness
and the majesty of Thy magnificence;
and those who say when they look upon Gehenna
roaring over the people who disobeyed Thee:
'Glory be to Thee,
we have not worshiped Thee
with the worship Thou deservest!'

and Thy angels who are the Reposeful,
those of proximity to Thee,
those who carry the unseen to Thy messengers,
those entrusted with Thy revelation,
the tribes of angels

whom Thou hast singled out for Thyself, freed from need for food and drink by their calling Thee holy,

and made to dwell inside Thy heavens' layers, those who will stand upon the heavens' borders⁵¹ when the Command descends to complete Thy promise,

وَأَهْلِ الْهَانَةِ عَلَى رِسَالَاتِكَ ۞ وَالَّذِينَ لَاتَدُخُلُهُمْ سَامَتُهُمِنُ دُونِ وَلِا عَيَاءُمِنَ لَغُوبٍ وَلَا فَتُورُ وَ لاَتَتْغَلُّهُمْ عَنْ سِيجِكَ الشَّهَوٰاتُ وَلاَ يَقْطَعُهُمْ عَنْ الشَّهُوٰاتُ وَلاَ يَقْطَعُهُمْ عَنْ تَعْظِيمِكَ سَهُوالْغَفَاكَتِ ۞ الْخُشْعُ الْأَبْصَارِ فَالْأَيُوهُونَ النَّظَرَ إِلَيْكَ النَّوٰ السَّوٰ اللَّذَقَانِ اللَّهِ يُن قَدُ طَالَتُ رَغْبَتُهُمْ فِيمَالَدَيْكَ الْمُسْتَهُ تَرُونَ بِذِكْرِ الْالْكِكَ وَ المُتُواضِعُونَ دُونَ عَظَيتِكَ وَجَلالِ كِبْرِيَائِكُ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَقُولُونَ إِذَا نَظُمُ وَالِلَّ جَهَنَّمُ تَزُورُ عَلَى اَهْ لِي مَعْصِيبَكَ سُبُعَانَكُ مَاعَبَدُنَاكَ حَقَّ عِبَادِ تِكَ 0 فَصَلِّعَلَيْمُ وَعَلَى

A car	그 그들은 것이 그는 점에 있는 것이 가는 것이 아버지를 하는 것이 아버지를 하는 것이 없었다. 그렇게 하는 것이 아버지는 아버지를 하는 것이 없는 것이다. 그는 것이다.
13	the keepers of the rain,
	the drivers of the clouds,
14	him at whose driving's sound is heard the rolling of thunder,
1	and when the reverberating clouds swim before
	his driving,
	bolts of lightning flash;
15	the escorts of snow and hail,
	the descenders with the drops of rain when they fall,
	the watchers over the treasuries of the winds,
	those charged with the mountains lest they disappear,
16	those whom Thou hast taught the weights of the waters
	and the measures contained by torrents and masses
	of rain;
17	the angels who are Thy messengers to the people of the earth
	with the disliked affliction that comes down
	and the beloved ease;
18	the devoted, noble scribes,52
343	the watchers, noble writers, ⁵³
	the angel of death and his helpers,
	Munkar and Nakīr,54
	Rūmān, the tester in the graves,55
	the circlers of the Inhabited House,56
	Mālik ⁵⁷ and the guardians,
	Ridwan ⁵⁸ and the gatekeepers of the gardens,
19	those who disobey not God in what He commands them
	and do what they are commanded;59
20	those who say, Peace be upon you, for that you were patient

بِمُامِرُوعُدِكَ ﴿ وَخُزَّانِ الْمُطَرِوزُواجِرِالسَّحَابِ وَالَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَالَّهِ وَالَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهِ بصُوْتِ زَجْرِهِ لِيَهُمْ وَحِلُ الرَّعُودِ وَإِذَا سَبِحَتْ بِلِحِفِيْفَةً السَّحَابِ الْمَعَتَ صَوَاعِقَ الْبُرُونِ ﴿ وَمُشْيِعِي الثَّلْجِ وَالْبُرُدِ والهابطين مع قطر المطراذ انزل والقوام على خرائن الرِّيَاحِ وَالْمُوكِّلِيْنَ بِالْجِبَالِ فَلاَتَزُولُ ﴿ وَالَّهِ يُنَ عَرَّفَتُهُ مُ مَثَاقِيْلَ الْمِيَاهِ وَكِيْلَ مَا تَحْوِيُهِ الْوَاعِجُ الْمُطَادِ وعوالجها ١٠ ورُسُلِكَ مِنَ الْمَاكَرَبِ عَالَى الْمُعَالِقَ مِنَ الْمَاكَرِبِ عَلَى الْمُالِدُ وَكُولُ الْمُلْكِ الأرض بمكروه ماينزل من البلاء ومَحُون الرَّاعَاء ٠٠ وَالسَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَرَةِ وَالْحَفَظَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَرَةِ وَالْحَفَظَةِ الْكِرَامِ لَقْهُ و وَالطَّائِفِ أَنْ الْكَالُّكُ وَالطَّائِفِ أَنْ الْكَدُ

-and fair is the Ultimate Abode;60
the Zabāniya, who, when it is said to them,
take him, and fetter him,
then roast him in hell,61
hasten to accomplish it,
nor do they give him any respite;62

him whom we have failed to mention,
not knowing his place with Thee,

nor with which command Thou hast charged him; and the residents in the air, the earth, and the water, and those of them charged over the creatures;

bless them on the day when every soul will come, with it a driver and a witness,63

and bless them with a blessing that will add honour to their honour and purity to their purity.

26 O God,

22

23

24

25

and when Thou blessest Thy angels and Thy messengers and Thou extendest our blessings to them, bless us through the good words about them which Thou hast opened up for us! Thou art Munificent, Generous.

4

His Supplication in Calling down Blessings upon the Followers of, and Attesters to, the Messengers

O God,

2

as for the followers of the messengers
and those of the people of the earth
who attested to them unseen
(while the obstinate resisted them through crying lies)—
they yearned for the emissaries through the realities
of faith,

in every era and time in which Thou didst send a messenger عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿ وَالزَّبَانِيةِ الَّذِينَ إِذَاقِيلَ لَهُمْ خُذُوُّ فَعْلُوهُ ثُمَّ الْحِيمَ صَلُّوهُ ابْتَدَرُوهُ سِرَاعًا وَلَمْ بِنظِرُوهُ ﴿ وَمَنَ أُوْهَمُنَ الْإِكْرُهُ وَلَمْ نَعُلَمُ مَكَا نَهُ مِنْكَ وَبِأَيّ امْرِوَكُلْتَهُ ﴿ وَسُكَّانِ الْعَوْاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْمَاءِ وَمَنْ مِنْهُمْ عَلَى الْحُلُقِ ﴿ فَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ يَأْنِي كُلُّ نَفْسِ مَعَهَا سَائِقٌ وَشَهِيْدٌ ۞ وَصَلِّعَلَيْهُ صَلَوٰةً تَزِيْدُهُمُ كَامَةً عَلَى كَرَامَتِهِ مُ وَطَهَارَةً عَلَى ظَهَارِتِهِمْ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ وَإِذَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى مَالَائِكُتِكَ ورسُلِكَ وَرَسُلِكَ وَرَلَّغَتُهُمْ صَالْوَتَنَاعَلَيْهُمْ فَصَلِّ عَلَيْنَا مِمَافَتَحْتَ لَنَامِنُ حُسُن الْقُولِ فِيهُم إِنَّكَ جَوادٌ كُرِيمٌ

and set up for the people a director
from the period of Adam down to
Muḥammad
(God bless him and his Household)

from among the imams of guidance and the leaders of the godfearing (upon them all be peace)—

remember them with forgiveness and good pleasure!

O God,

and as for the Companions of Muḥammad specifically, those who did well in companionship, who stood the good test in helping him,

responded to him

when he made them hear his messages' argument,

separated from mates and children

in manifesting his word,

fought against fathers and sons in strengthening his prophecy,

and through him gained victory;

those who were wrapped in affection for him,

hoping for a commerce

that comes not to naught 64 in love for him;

those who were left by their clans

when they clung to his handhold

and denied by their kinsfolk

when they rested in the shadow of his kinship;

forget not, O God,

6

what they abandoned for Thee and in Thee, and make them pleased with Thy good pleasure for the sake of the creatures they drove to Thee while they were with Thy Messenger, summoners to Thee for Thee.

Show gratitude to them for leaving the abodes of their people for Thy sake

فِينهِ رَسُولًا وَأَقَنْتَ لِاهْلِهِ وَلِيُلاّمِنَ لَدُنْ ادْمَ إِلَى مُعَيّدٍ صلى الله عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ مِن اعْتَةِ الْهُدى وَقَادَةِ اهْلِ النَّقَىٰ عَلَى جَمِيْعِهُمُ السَّلَامُ فَأَذُكُوهُمْ مِنْكَ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَرِضُوانٍ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ وَأَصْحَابُ مُحَدِّدِ خَاصَّةً إِلَّذِينَ آخَسَنُوا لَصَّحَابَةً وَالَّذِينَ اَبُلُوا الْبَلَاءَ الْحَسَنَ فِي نَصْرِهِ وَاسْتَجَابُواللَّهُ حَيثُ السَّمَعَهُمُ حَجَّةً رِسَالَاتِهِ ﴿ وَفَارَقُوا الْأَزُواجَ وَالْأُولَادَ في إظهار كلمته وقاتلوا الاباء والأبناء في تثبيت نْبُوَّتِهِ وَانْتَصَارُوْابِهِ ﴿ وَمَنْ كَانُوامُنْطُوِيْنَ عَلَى مَحْبَتِهِ يرْجُونَ تِجَارَةً لَنْ تَبُورِ فِي مُودِيِّهِ ﴿ وَالَّذِينَ هَجَرَهُ مُودَيِّهِ ﴿ وَالَّذِينَ هَجَرَهُ مُ العشائراذ تعلقوا بعن وته وانتفت منهم القرابات اِذْسَكَنُوا فِي ظِلِّ قَرَابَتِهِ ﴿ فَلَاتَنْسَ لَهُمُ اللَّهُمَّ مَاتَرُكُوا لَكُ وَفِيْكُ وَأَرْضِهُمْ مِنْ رِضُوَانِكُ وَبِمَاحَاشُوا الْخَلْقَ عَلَيْكُ وَكَانُوْامُعَ رَسُولِكَ دُعَاةً لَكَ الدَّكَ ﴿ وَاشْكُرُهُمْ عَلَى هَجُرِهِمُ وَيُكَ وَيَارِقُومُهُمْ وَخُرُوجِمُ

and going out from a plentiful livelihood
to a narrow one,
and [show gratitude to] those of them who became
objects of wrongdoing
and whom Thou multiplied in exalting Thy religion.

9 O God,

10

II

12

14

and give to those

who have done well in following the Companions, who say, Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who went before us in faith,65

Thy best reward;

those who went straight to the Companions' road, sought out their course, and proceeded in their manner.

No doubt concerning their sure insight diverted them and no uncertainty shook them from following in their tracks and being led by the guidance of their light.

As their assistants and supporters,
they professed their religion,
gained guidance through their guidance,
came to agreement with them,
and never accused them in what they passed on to them.

13 O God,

and bless the Followers,

from this day of ours to the Day of Doom, their wives, their offspring, and those among them who obey Thee,

with a blessing through which

Thou wilt preserve them from disobeying Thee, make room for them in the plots of Thy Garden, defend them from the trickery of Satan, help them in the piety in which they seek help from Thee,

مِنْ سِعَةِ الْمُعَاشِ إلى خِينِفِهِ وَمَنْ كُثَرْتَ فِي الْعَزازِ دِينِكَ مِن مَظُلُومِهِمْ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ وَأَوْصِلُ إِلَى التَّابِعِينَ لَهُمْ بِإِحْسَانِ إِلَّذِيْنَ يَقُولُونَ رَبِّنَا اغْفِرُلْنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا النَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْكِيَانِ خَيْرَجَزَائِكَ نَ الَّذِينَ قَصَدُفًا تحروا وجهته ومضواعلى شاككتهم المُرَيْتِنِهِمُ رَبِبُ فِي بَصِ يُرتِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَخْتَاجُهُمْ شَكُّ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ فَي اللَّهِ مِن اللَّهِ فَي اللَّهِ مِن اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّالِمُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن قَفُوا تَارِهِمْ وَالْإِيْمَامِ بِهِدَايَةِ مَنَارِهِمْ ﴿ مُكَانِفِينَ وَمُوَازِرِيْنَ لَهُمْ يَدِيْنُوْنَ بِدِيْنِهُمْ وَيَعْتَدُوْنَ عِكَدِيهِمْ) التَّابِعِيْنَ مِنْ يَوْمِنَا هٰذَا إِلَى يَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ ﴿ صَلَوْةً تَعْصِمُهُمْ بِهَامِنَ مَعْصِيتِكَ وَتَفْسَحُ لَهُمْ جنتيك وتمنعهم بهامن كثيرالشبك

15

16

18

19

2

by night and day

—except the events which come with good—
and incite them to
tie firmly the knot of good hope in Thee,
what is with Thee,
and refrain from ill thoughts [toward Thee]
because of what the hands of Thy servants'
hold.

Thus Thou mayest
restore them to beseeching Thee and fearing Thee,
induce them to renounce the plenty of the immediate,
make them love to

work for the sake of the deferred and prepare for what comes after death, make easy for them every distress that comes to them on the day when souls take leave from bodies, release them from

that which brings about the perils of temptation and being thrown down in the Fire and staying forever within it, and take them to security, the resting place of the godfearing.

5

His Supplication for himself and the People under his Guardianship

- O He the wonders of whose mightiness will never end!

 Bless Muḥammad and his Household

 and prevent us from deviation concerning Thy mightiness!
- O He the term of whose kingdom will never cease!

 Bless Muḥammad and his Household

 and release our necks from Thy vengeance!
- O He the treasuries of whose mercy will never be exhausted!
 Bless Muḥammad and his Household

طَوَارِقَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ الْأَطَارِقَا يَظُرُقُ بِحَيْرِ ۞ وَ تبعثهم بهاعلى اغتقاد حسن الرَّجَاءِ لَكَ وَالطَّمِعِ فَهُا عِنْدَكَ وَتَرُكِ التَّهُمَةِ فِيمَاتَحُويُهِ آيُدِي الْعَادِ ا لِتَرُدَّهُمُ الْ الرَّغْبَةِ النَّكُ وَالرَّهْبَةِ مِنْكَ وَتُزَهِدَهُمُ في سَعَةِ الْعَاجِلِ وَتَحْبَتُ اللهِ مُ الْعَمَلُ لِلْأَجِلِ وَ الرَّسْتِعُدَادَلِابَعُدَالْوَتِ ۞ وَتُهَوِّنَ عَلَيْهُمُ كُلُّكُربِ لُّ بِهِمْ يَوْمَرْ خُرُوجِ الْأَنْفُسِمِنَ اَبْدَانِهَا ﴿ وَتُعَافِيَهُمُ مِتَّاتَقَعُ بِهِ الْفِتْنَةُ مِنْ مَحُذُ ورَاتِهَا وَحَتَةِ النَّارِوَ بِ الْخُلُودِ فِيهُ الْ وَتُصَبِّرُهُمُ إِلَّى آمُنِ مِنْ مَقِيْلِ لَمُقَيِّلِ لَمُقَيِّلُ لَمُ عَلَيْ لَا لَهُ عَلَيْ فَي مَعِيلًا لَمُ عَلَيْ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْ لَمُ عَلَيْ لِللَّهِ عَلَيْ لَهُ عَلَيْ لَا لَهُ عَلَيْ لَا لَهُ عَلَيْ لَا لَهُ عَلَيْكُ لِلَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لَلْكُودِ فِي عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لَمُ عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لَلْكُودُ فِي عَلَيْكُ لَمُ عَلَيْكُ لَلْعُقِيلُ لَهُ عَلَيْكُ لَلْكُودُ فِي عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لَهُ عَلَيْكُ لَلْقُودُ فِي عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لَلْكُودُ فِي عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لَلْكُودُ فِي عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لَعُلُولُ فَي عَلَيْكُ لَلَّهُ فَي إِلَّهُ مِن مَنْ مَقِيلُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لِلْمُ عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لِلَّا عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لِلْكُولِ عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لِللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ لِللْعُلِي لِلْعُلِي لِللللّهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ لِلْكُولِ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْكُ لِلللّهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَي عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْمُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَ في عَظْمَتِكَ ﴿ وَيَامَنَ لَا تَنْتَهِي مُدَّةً صلِّ عَلَى مُحَدِّدِ وَالِهِ وَاعْتِقُ رِقَابَنَامِنَ نِقْتَلِكَ

and appoint for us a portion of Thy mercy!

- O He whom eyes fall short of seeing!

 Bless Muhammad and his Household and bring us close to Thy nearness!
- O He before whose greatness all great things are small!

 Bless Muhammad and his Household

 and give us honour with Thee!
- O He to whom all hidden tidings are manifest!
 Bless Muḥammad and his Household
 and expose us not before Thee!
- 7 O God,

remove our need for the gifts of the givers
through Thy gift,
spare us the loneliness of those who brea

spare us the loneliness of those who break off through Thy joining,

that we may be seech no one
along with Thy free giving,
that we may feel lonely at no one's absence
along with Thy bounty!

- 8 O God,
 bless Muḥammad and his Household,
 scheme for us, not against us,
 devise to our benefit, not to our loss,66
 give the turn to prevail to us, not to others!
- O God,
 bless Muḥammad and his Household,
 protect us from Thyself,
 safeguard us through Thyself,
 guide us to Thyself,

and take us not far from Thyself!67

He whom Thou protectest stays safe,
he whom Thou guidest knows,
and he whom Thou bringest near Thyself
takes the spoils.

10 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household and spare us the cutting edge of time's turning changes,

وَاجْعَلْ لَنَانَصِينُبًا فِي رَحْتِكَ ﴿ وَيَامَنُ تَنْقَطِعُ دُونَ رُوُيتِهِ الْاَبْصَارُ صَلَّعَلَى مُحَدِّوالِم وَادْنِنَا إِلَى قُرْبِكَ () وَيَامَنُ تَصْغُرُعِنْ دَخَطِيهِ الْإِخْطَارُ صَلِّ عَلَى مُعَيِّدُ لِلهِ وكرمناعكيك ويامن تظهرعنده بواطن الرخبار صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَيِّدُوالِهِ وَلاَ تَفْضَعُنَالَدَيْكَ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ اَغْنِنَا عَنْ هِبَةِ الوَهَّابِيْنَ بِهِبَتِكَ وَاكْفِنَا وَحُشَّةُ الْقَاطِعِيْنَ بصِلتِكَ حَتَى لانزُغب إلى أحَدِمَع بَذُلِكَ وَكَا نَسْتَوْحِشَ مِنُ إَحَدٍ مَعَ فَضَلِكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ وَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَّدِّهِ واله وكذلنا ولاتكذ عكينا وامك لنا ولاتنكر بِنَا وَأَدِلُ لَنَا وَلَاتُدِلُ مِنَّا ۞ اللَّهُ مَّرَصَلَّ عَلَيْ مُحَدِّدِ وَ الِه وَقِنَامِنُكَ وَاحْفَظْنَابِكَ وَاحْفَظْنَابِكَ وَاهْدِنَا إِلَيْكَ وَلِانْبَاعِدُنَاعَنُكُ إِنَّ مَن تَقِهِ يَسُلُمُ وَمَن تَعْدِي يَعُلَمُ وَمَنْ تُقَرِّبُهُ إِلَيْكَ يَعْنَمُ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّرَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَكِّدِ وَاللَّهِ وَاكْفِنَا حَدَّنُوا بُبِ النَّرَمَانِ وَشُرَّ

the evil of Satan's snares, and the bitterness of the sovereign's aggression!

11 O God,

the spared are spared only through the bounty of Thy strength,

so bless Muḥammad and his Household and spare us!

The givers give only through the bounty of Thy wealth, so bless Muḥammad and his Household and give to us!

The guided are guided only by the light of Thy face, so bless Muḥammad and his Household and guide us!

12 O God,

he whom Thou befriendest will not be injured by the abandonment of the abandoners, he to whom Thou givest will not be diminished by the withholding of the withholders, he whom Thou guidest will not be misled by the misguidance of the misguiders.

So bless Muḥammad and his Household,
defend us from Thy servants
through Thy might,
free us from need for other than Thee
through Thy support,
and make us travel the path of the Truth
through Thy right guidance!

14 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household and put

into the remembrance of Thy mightiness, the idleness of our bodies into giving thanks for Thy favour, and the flow of our tongues into the description of Thy kindness!

O God,
bless Muḥammad and his Household
and make us one of
Thy summoners who summon to Thee,

مَصَائِدِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَمَرَارَةً صَوْلَةِ السُّلُطَانُ اللَّهُ إِنَّمَا يَكُنِّفِي الْمُكْتَفُونَ بِفَضْلِ قُوْتِكٌ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُعَلِّي وَ اله وَاكْفِنَا وَإِنَّمَا يُعْطِى الْمُعْطُونَ مِنْ فَضِلِ جِدَتِكَ فَصِلَ عَلَى مُعَمِّدِ وَالِهِ وَآعُطِنَا وَاتِّمَا يَفْتَدِى الْمُتَدُونَ بنوروجهك فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُعَيِّدُوالِهِ وَاهْدِنَا ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّاكَ مَنْ وَالْيُتَ لَمْ يَضُرُرُهُ خِذُ لَانَ الْخَاذِلِينَ وَمَنْ أعُطَيْتَ لَمُ يَنْقُصُهُ مَنْعُ الْمَانِعِيْنَ وَمَنْ هَدَيْتَ لَمْ يغود إضلال المضِلِين ﴿ فَصَلِّعَلَى مُحَدِّرُوالِهِ وَامْنَعْنَا بعِزْكُونَ عِبَادِكَ وَأَغْنِنَاعَنْ غَيْرِكَ بِارُفَادِكَ وَأَغْنِنَاعَنْ غَيْرِكَ بِارُفَادِكَ وَ اسْلُكُ بِنَاسِبِيْلَ الْحَقِّ بِارْشَادِكَ ﴿ اللَّهُمُ صَلِّ عَلَىٰ مُحَدِوً اللهِ وَاجْعَلْ سَلاَمَةً قُلُوبِنَا فِي ذِكْرِعَظُمَتِكَ وَ فراغ أبداننافى شكرنغ متيك وانطلاق السنتنافي وَصْفِ مِنْتِكَ ١ اللَّهُ مَّرَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَاللهِ وَ الجُعَلْنَامِنُ دُعَاتِكَ الدَّاعِيْنَ النَّكَ وَهُدَاتِكَ

Thy guiders who direct to Thee, and Thy special friends whom Thou hast singled out! O Most Merciful of the merciful!

6

His Supplication in Morning and Evening

Praise belongs to God,
who created night and day
through His strength,

set them apart

3

5

through His power,

and appointed for each a determined limit

and a drawn-out period.

He makes each of the two enter into its companion, and makes its companion enter into it, as an ordainment from Him for His servants in that through which He feeds them and with which He makes them grow.

He created for them the night,

that they might rest in it 68

from tiring movements

and wearisome exertions

and He made it a garment for them that they might be clothed in its ease and its sleep,

that it might be for them refreshment and strength, that they might reach therein pleasure and passion.

He created for them the daytime, giving sight, that they might seek within it of His bounty,69 find the means to His provision, and roam freely in His earth,

searching for that through which to attain the immediate in their life in this world and to achieve the deferred in their life to come.

7 Through all of this He sets right their situation,

الدَّالِيْنَ عَلَيْكَ وَمِنْ خَاصِّيْنَكَ الْخَاصِّيْنَ لَدَيْكَ الْخَاصِّيْنَ لَدَيْكَ السَّالِيْنَ عَلَيْكَ (يَا اَرُحَهُ حَالِيَّا مِيْنَ)

الدُّعَاءُ وكانَ مِن دُعَامَّى عُلَيْكُمْ عِنْ التَّالِي السَّاءِ السَّاءِ السَّادِسُ ٠ ٱلْحَدُيلِهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارِيقُوتَهِ ۞ وَمُيَّزَ بَيْنَهُمَا بِقُدُرَتِهِ ۞ وَجَعَلَ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدِمِنْهُا حَدَّا عُدُدُا وَامَدُامَهُدُودًا ﴿ يُوجُ كُلُّ وَاحِدِمِنْهُمَا فِي صَاحِبَهُ ويؤبج ماحِبه فِيه بتقريرمِنه للعِبادِ فِهُايغُذُوهُمْ بِهِ وَيُنْشِئُهُمُ عَلَيْهِ ۞ فَخَلَقَ لَهُ مُ اللَّيْلَ لِيَسَكُنُوانِيُهِنَ حَرَّكَاتِ التَّعَبِ وَنَهُ صَاتِ النَّصِبِ وَجَعَلَهُ لِبَاسَّ

and watches their state in
the times for obeying Him,
the waystations of His obligations,
and the places of His ordinances,

That He may repay those who do evil with what they have done and repay those who do good with goodness.71

8 O God,

II

to Thee belongs praise

for the sky Thou hast split into dawn for us,⁷²
giving us to enjoy thereby the brightness of daytime,
showing us sought-after nourishments,
and protecting us from the striking of blights.

In the morning we and all things, every one, rise for Thee, the heaven and the earth

and what Thou hast scattered in each,
the still and the moving,
the resident and the journeying,
what towers up in the air and what hides under the
ground.

We rise in the morning in Thy grasp:

Thy kingdom and authority contain us and Thy will embraces us.

We move about by Thy command and turn this way and that through Thy governing.

We own nothing of the affair except what Thou hast decreed and nothing of the good except what Thou hast given.

This is a fresh, new day, over us a ready witness.

If we do good, it will take leave from us with praise,

ويبلؤ اخبارهم وينظم كيف همني أدقات طاعتيه ومَنَازِلِ فَرُوضِهِ وَمَوَاقِعِ آخُكَامِهِ لِيَجْزِى الَّذِينَ اسكاؤامِاعِلُوا وَيَجْنِى اللَّذِينَ آحُسنُوابِالْحُسنَى اللَّهُمَّ فَلَكُ الْحُدُ عَلَى مَا فَلَقْتَ لَنَامِنَ الْإِصْبَاحِ وَمَتَّعْتَنَابِهِنَ ضَوْءِ النَّهَارِ وَبَصَّرْتَنَامِنَ مَطَالِبِ الْاقْواتِ وقيتنافيه من طوارق الافات وأضحنا وأصحت الكشياع كلهابجنلتهالك سمائها وأرضها وما بَتْثَتَ فِي كُلِّ وَاحِدِمِنْهُمَا سَاكِنُهُ وَمُتَحَرِّكُهُ وَ مُقِيمُهُ وَشَاخِصُهُ وَمَاعَلافِ الْهَوَاءِ وَمَاكَنَّ تَعْتَ أَصْعَنَافِي قَبْضِتِكَ يَحُونِنَامُلُكُكُ فَالْطَانُكُ

and if we do evil,
it will part from us in blame.

13 O God,

bless Muhammad and his Household, provide us with the day's good companionship and preserve us against parting from it badly

by doing a misdeed

or committing a sin, whether small or a great!

- Make our good deeds within it plentiful
 empty us therein of evil deeds,
 and fill what lies between its two sides for us
 with praise and thanksgiving,
 wages and stores,
 bounty and beneficence!
- o God,
 ease our burden on the Noble Writers,⁷³
 fill our pages for us
 with our good deeds,
 and degrade us not before them
 with our evil works!
- o God,
 appoint for us in each of the day's hours
 a share from Thy servants,
 a portion of giving thanks to Thee,
 and a truthful witness among Thy angels!
- 17 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household and safeguard us from before us and behind us, from our right hands and our left hands and from all our directions,⁷⁴

a safeguarding that will preserve from disobeying Thee, guide to obeying Thee, and be employed for Thy love!

18 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household and give us success in this day of ours,

وَإِنَ اسَانَا فَارَقِنَا بِذَيْمِ ۞ اللَّهُ مَرَصَلِّ عَلَى هُ عَيْدُوالِهِ وارزقناحسن مصاحبته واغصمنامن سوءمفارقته بِالْتِكَابِ جَرِيْرَةِ أُوِاقْتِرَانِ صَغِيْرَةِ أَوْكَبِيْرَةِ اَوْكَبِيْرَةِ اَوْكَبِيْرَةِ اَوْكَبِيْرَةِ الجزل لنافيه ومن الحسنات وأخلنافيه وناالسيتات وَامْلَالْنَامَابَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ حَمْلًا وَشُكِي أَوَاجُراوُذُخُرًا وَفَضْلاً وَإِحْسَانًا ۞ أَللهُ مَّرَيسِ رُعَلَى الْكُوامِ الْكَاتِبِينَ مَوُنَتنا وَامْلَالْنَامِنْ حَسَنَاتِنَاصَحَاتُفَنَا وَلَاتَّخْزِنَا عِنْدَهُمُ بِسُوْءً أَعُالِنَا ﴿ اللَّهُ مَرَاجُعَلَ لَنَافِي كُلِّ سَاعَةٍ مِنْ سَاعَاتِهِ حَظَّامِنَ عِبَادِكَ وَنَصِيبًا مِنْ شُكُرِكَ وَ شَاهِدَصِدُتِ مِن مَلَائِكَتِكَ ۞ ٱللَّهُمَّرَصَلَّ عَلَى مُعَيِّدِوَ وَاحْفَظْنَامِنَ بَيْنِ آيْدِينَا وَمِنْ خَلْفِنَا وَعَنُ أَيْمَانِنَا

this night of ours, and in all our days, to employ the good, stay away from the evil, give thanks for favours, follow the Sunna's norms, avoid innovations, enjoin good behavior, forbid the disapproved, defend Islam, diminish falsehood and abase it, help the truth and exalt it, guide the misguided, assist the weak,

and reach out to the troubled!

O God, 19

bless Muhammad and his Household and make this

> the most fortunate day we have known, the most excellent companion we have accompanied, and the best time in which we have lingered!

Place us among 20

the most satisfied of all Thy creatures whom night and day have passed by, the most thankful of them for the favours Thou hast done, the firmest of them

in the laws Thou hast set down in the Shari'a, and the most unyielding of them toward the prohibited acts against which Thou hast cautioned!

O God, 21

> I call Thee to witness -and Thou art sufficient witnessand I call Thy heaven and Thy earth to witness and Thy angels and Thy other creatures who inhabit them

in this my day, this my hour, this my night, and this my resting place, that I bear witness

that Thou art God, other than whom there is no god,

ليُلتِنَاهُ ذِهِ وَفِي جَمِيعِ أَيَّامِنَا الْاسْتِعَالِ الْخَيْرِوهِ إِنَّامِنَا الْاسْتِعَالِ الْخَيْرِوهِ إِنَّامِنَا الْاسْتِعَالِ الْخَيْرِوهِ إِنَّامِنَا الْاسْتِعَالِ الْخَيْرِوهِ إِنَّامِ الْمُ الشير وشكرالنعب والتباع الشنن ومجانبة البدع والكفربالمغروب والتفيعن المنكروجياطة الأشاكم وَانْتِقَاصِ الْبَاطِلِ وَإِذْ لِاللَّهِ وَنَصْحَوْ الْحَقِّ وَإِعْزَازِهِ وَ الْمُعْرَةِ الْحَقِّ وَإِعْزَازِهِ وَ إرشاد الضَّالِ وَمُعَاوِنَةِ الضَّعِيْفِ وَإِذْ رَاكِ اللَّهِيفِ ١٠ الله مرصل على محرّد واليه واجعله ايمن يوم عدناه وَأَفْضَلَ صَاحِبِ حَيِبْنَاهُ وَخَيْرَوَقْتِ ظَلِلْنَافِيْهِ ۗ وَ اجْعَلْنَامِنَ أَرْضَى مَنْ مَنَ عَلَيْمِ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَا رُمِنْ مُمْلَةِ خُلْقِكَ الشَّكْرَهُمُ لِمَا أَوْلَيْتَ مِن نَعِيكَ وَأَقُومَهُمْ لِمَا أَوْلَيْتَ مِن نَعِيكَ وَأَقُومَهُمْ لِمَا

Upholding justice,
Equitable in judgment,
Clement to the servants,⁷⁵
Master of the kingdom,⁷⁶
Compassionate to the creatures,

and that Muhammad is Thy servant and Thy messenger, Thy chosen from among Thy creatures.

Thou didst charge him with Thy message and he delivered it;

Thou didst command him to counsel his community and he counselled it.

23 O God,

22

so bless Muḥammad and his Household
more than Thou hast blessed any of Thy creatures!
Give him for our sake the best Thou hast given any
of Thy servants,

and repay him on our behalf better and more generously than Thou hast repaid any of Thy prophets on behalf of his community!

Thou art All-kind with immensity,
the Forgiver of the great,
and Thou art more merciful
than every possessor of mercy!
So bless Muḥammad and his Household,
the good, the pure, the chosen, the most distinguished!

7

His Supplication when Faced with a Worrisome Task or when Misfortune Descended and at the Time of Distress

O He through whom the knots of detested things are untied!
O He through whom the cutting edge of hardships is blunted!
O He from whom is begged the outlet to the freshness of relief!

الآانت قائِمُ بالقِسْطِ عَدَلٌ فِي الْحُصَور رَوُفُ بِالْعِبَادِ مَالِكُ الْمُلْكِ رَحِيْمٌ بِالْخُلْقِ ﴿ وَانْ الْمُلُكِ رَحِيْمٌ بِالْخُلُقِ ﴿ وَانْ الْمُلُكِ عَبُدُكُ وَرُسُولُكَ وَخِيرَتُكُ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ حَتَّلْتَهُ رِسَالْتَكَ فَأَدَّاهَا وَآمَنْتَهُ بِالنَّصِحِ لِامْتَدِهِ فَنَصَحَ لَهَا ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ وَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمِّدٍ وَاللَّهِ أَكْثَرُمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَ اَحَدِمِنْ خَلْقِكَ وَاتِهِ عَنَّا أَفْضَلَ مَا اتَيْتَ آحَدًا مِنْ عِبَادِكُ وَاجْزِهِ عَنَّا أَفْضَلَ وَٱكْرَمُ مَاجَزِيْتَ احدًامِن أنبيائِكَ عَن أُمَّتِهِ ﴿ اللَّهُ النَّاكَ الْمَانَ بالجسيم الغافر للعظيم وأنت أرحمون كل رحيم

- Intractable affairs yield to Thy power,
 means are made ready by Thy gentleness,
 the decree goes into effect through Thy power,
 and all things proceed according to Thy desire.
- By Thy desire they follow Thy command without Thy word and by Thy will they obey Thy bans without Thy prohibition.
- Thou art the supplicated in worries

 and the place of flight in misfortunes;

 none of them is repelled unless Thou repellest,

 none is removed unless Thou removest.
- 5 Upon me has come down, My Lord, something whose weight burdens me and upon me has fallen something whose carrying oppresses me.
- Through Thy power

 Thou hast brought it down upon me and through Thy authority

 Thou hast turned it toward me.
- None can send away what Thou hast brought,
 none can deflect what Thou hast turned,
 none can open what Thou hast closed,
 none can close what Thou hast opened,
 none can make easy what Thou hast made difficult,
 none can help him whom Thou hast abandoned.
- So bless Muḥammad and his Household,
 open for me, my Lord, the door of relief through
 Thy graciousness,
 break from me the authority of worry by Thy strength,
 confer the beauty of Thy gaze upon my complaint,
 let me taste the sweetness of benefaction in what I ask,

﴿ ذَلَّتَ لِقُدُرَتِكَ الصِّعَابُ وَتَسَبَّبَتُ بِلُطُفِكَ الْاسْبَابُ وَجَرَى بِقُدُرَتِكَ الْقَضَاءُ وَمَضَتَ عَلَى ارَادَتِكَ الْكُشِّيَاءُ ﴿ فَهِي بَمْشِيَّتِكَ دُونَ قُولِكَ مُؤْتَكِرَةً وَبِإِرَادَ تِكَ دُونَ عَيْكُ مُنْزَجِرَةً ﴿ اللَّهُ مُنْزَجِرَةً ﴿ الْمُنْتَ الْمَدُعُولِلْمُهِمَّاتِ وَأَنْتَ الْمُفْزَعُ فِي الْمُلِتَاتِ لَا يَنْدَ فِعُمِنْهَا إِلَّامَا وَفَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْكُشِفُ مِنْهَا إِلَّامًا كَثُفْتَ ﴿ وَقَدْ نَزَلَ بِي يَارَبِ مَاقَدْ تَكَادَ فِي ثِقُلُهُ وَ الَمَّ بِي مَاقَدُ بَعَظِيْ حَمَلُهُ ﴿ وَبِقَدُرَتِكَ اوْرُدْتُهُ عَلَى الْحَاوِرُدْتُهُ عَلَى الْحَاوِرُدُتُهُ عَلَى وَبِسُلُطَانِكَ وَجَهْتَهُ إِلَى ۞ فَلَامُصْدِ رَلِمُ اأُورَدُتَ وَلاَصَارِفَ لِمَا وَجَهْتَ وَلاَفَاتِحَ لِمَا أَغْلَقْتَ وَلاَ

give me from Thyself mercy and wholesome relief, and appoint for me from Thyself a quick way out!

Distract me not through worry
from observing Thy obligations
and acting in accordance with Thy prescriptions.

My capacity has been straitened, my Lord,
 by what has come down on me,
 and I am filled with worry

by carrying what has happened to me, while Thou hast power to remove what has afflicted me and to repel that into which I have fallen.

So do that for me though I merit it not from Thee, O Possessor of the Mighty Throne!

8

His Supplication in Seeking Refuge from Hateful Things, Bad Moral Qualities, and Blameworthy Acts

O God, I seek refuge in Thee from the agitation of craving, the violence of wrath, the domination of envy, the frailty of patience, the lack of contentment, surliness of character, urgency of passion, the disposition to vehemence, following caprice, 77 opposing guidance, the sleep of heedlessness, undertaking the toilsome, preferring falsehood over truth, persisting in sin,

وَاجْعَلْ لِهِنْ عِنْدِكَ عَنْدِكَ عَنْدِكُ عَنْدُ لَكُ عَلَيْكُ عِنْدُ لَكُ عَنْدُ لِكُ عَنْدُ لَكُ عَنْدُ لِكُ عَنْدُ لِكُ عَنْدُ لِكُ عَنْدُ لَكُ عَنْدُ لِكُ عَنْدُ لَكُ عَنْدُ لَكُ عَنْدُ لَكُ عَنْدُ لَكُ عَنْدُ لَكُ عَنْ عَنْدُ لَكُ عَنْ عَنْدُ لَكُ عِنْدُ لِكُ عَنْدُ لَكُ عَنْدُ عَنْ عَنْ عَنْ لَكُ عَنْ لَكُ عَنْدُ لَكُ عَنْهُ عَلْمُ عَنْ عَنْ عَنْدُ لِكُ عَنْ عَنْ كُولِكُ عَنْ عَنْ كُولُ كُلْ عَنْ عَلْمُ عَنْدُ عَنْ عَلْمُ عَلْمُ عَلَالْكُ عَنْ عَلْمُ عَلَالْكُ عَلْمُ عَلْمُ عَلَالْكُ عَلْمُ عَلْمُ عَلَالْكُ عَلْمُ عَلَالْكُ عَلْمُ كُولُ كُلْ عَلْمُ عَلَالِكُ عَلْمُ عَلَالْكُ عَلْمُ عَلَا عَلَا عَا عَلَا عَلْمُ عَلَاكُ عَلْمُ عَلَا عَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلْمُ عَلَا عَلَا عَ عَنْ تَعَاهُدِ فُرُوضِكَ وَاسْتِعَالِ سُنَتِكً ۞ فَقَدُ ضِقْتُ لِنَانَزُلَ بِي يَارَبِ ذَرْعًا وَامْتَلَأْتُ بِحُلْ مَا كَدَةً عَلَىٰ هَمًّا وَأَنْتَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰ كَنُتُفِ مَا مُنِيْتُ بِهِ وَ كَفْعِ مَا وَقَعْتُ فِيهِ فَافْعَلَ بِي ذَٰ لِكَ وَإِن لَهُ الْسَمَ مِنْكَ يَاذَاالْعَرُشُا الدعاء

آللهُمَّ إِنِّ أَعُونُ بِكَ مِن هَجَانِ الْحُرْفِ وَسَوْرَةٍ وَسَوْرَةٍ الْعَضَبِ وَعَلَبَةِ الْحَسَدِ وَضَعُفِ الصَّبِ وَقِلَةِ الْقَنَاعَةِ الْعَضَبِ وَعَلَبَةِ الْحَسَدِ وَضَعُفِ الصَّبِ وَقِلَةِ الْقَنَاعَةِ وَشَكَاسَةِ الْخُلُقِ وَإِلْحَاجِ الشَّهُوةِ وَمَلَكَةِ الْحَمِيَةِ وَشَكَاسَةِ الْخُلُقِ وَإِلْحَاجِ الشَّهُوةِ وَمَلَكَةِ الْحَمِيَةِ وَشَكَابَعَةِ الْهَوْى وَعُنَالَفَةِ الْهُولِى وَعُنَالَفَةِ الْهُولِى وَعُنَالَفَةِ الْهُولِى وَعُنَالَفَةِ الْهُولِى وَعُنَالَفَةِ الْمُؤْمِى وَعُنَالَقَةً وَالْمُؤْمِى وَعُنَالَفَةً وَالْمُؤْمِى وَعُنَالَفَةً وَالْمُؤْمِى وَعُنَالَفَةً وَالْمُؤْمِى وَعُنَالَفَةً وَالْمُؤْمِي وَالْمُؤْمِى وَعُنَالَفَةً وَالْمُؤْمِى وَعُنَالَفَةً وَالْمُؤْمِي وَالْمُؤْمِى وَعُنَالَفَةً وَالْمُؤْمِى وَعُنَالَفَةً وَالْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنَالِكُولِ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِونِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِونِ وَالْمُؤْمِونِ وَالْمُؤْمِونِ وَالْمُؤْمِونِ وَالْمُؤْمِونِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِولِ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِونِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِونِ وَالْمُومِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمُولِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ والْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِولِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَا

making little of disobedience,
making much of obedience,
vying with the wealthy,
disparaging the poor,
guarding badly over those in our hands,
failing to thank those who have done good to us,
aiding a wrongdoer,
abandoning someone troubled,
wanting what is not rightfully ours,
and speaking about knowledge without knowing.

We seek refuge in Thee from harbouring dishonesty toward anyone, being pleased with our works, and stretching out our expectations.

We seek refuge in Thee from ill-mindedness, looking down on the small, Satan's gaining mastery over us, time's afflicting us, and the sovereign's oppressing us.

We seek refuge in Thee from acting with prodigality and not having sufficiency.

We seek refuge in Thee from the gloating of enemies, indigent need for equals, living in hardship, and dying without readiness.

We seek refuge in Thee from
the most dreadful remorse,
the greatest affliction,
the most wretched wretchedness,
the evil end to the journey,

على الماثيم واستضغار المغصية واستكار الطاعير ﴿ وَمُبَاهَاتِ الْمُكْثِرِينَ وَالْإِزْرَاءِ بِالْمُقِلِينَ وَسُوءٍ الولاكية لمِن تَحْت أيدينا وَتَرْكِ الشَّكْرِلِين اصْطَعَع العَارِفَةُ عِنْدَنَا ﴿ اَوْآنُ نَعْضُدَ ظَالِمًا اَوْ غَذُلَ مَلَهُوفًا ٱوْنِرُومُ مِالَيْسَ لَنَابِحَقِّ ٱوْنَقُولَ فِي الْعِلْمِ بغيرعِلْمِ ٥ وَنَعُودُ بِكَ أَنْ نَنْطُوى عَلَى غِشِ آحَدٍ وَ اَنْ نَعْجَبَ بِأَعْمَالِنَا وَثَمُدَّ فِي الْمَالِنَا ﴿ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ سُوءِ السّرِنيرة وَاحْتِقَارِ الصّغِيْرةِ وَأَنْ يَسْتَعُوذَ عَلَيْنَا الشَّيْطَانُ آوْيَنُكُبِنَا الزَّمَانُ آوُيَتُهُضَّمَنَ

the deprivation of reward, and the advent of punishment.

O God,
bless Muḥammad and his Household
and through Thy mercy, give to me refuge from all of that,
and to all the faithful, both men and women!
O Most Merciful of the merciful!

9

His Supplication in Yearning to Ask Forgiveness from God

O God,
bless Muḥammad and his Household,
make us go to the repentance that Thou lovest
and make us leave the persistence that Thou hatest!
O God,

3

when we halt before two decreases,
in religion or in this world,
let the decrease fall upon that which passes quickly
and relent in that which lasts the longer!

When we set out after two concerns,
one of which makes Thee pleased with us
and the other of which displeases Thee,
incline us toward that which makes Thee pleased
and weaken our strength in that which displeases Thee!
Leave not our souls alone to choose in that,

for they choose falsehood
except inasmuch as Thou givest success,
and they command to evil
except inasmuch as Thou hast mercy!⁷⁸

وَحِرْمَانِ الثُّوابِ وَحُلُولِ الْعِقَابِ آلِهُمَّ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَالِهِ وَإَعِذَ نِي مِنْ كُلِّ ذَٰلِكَ رِبَرَحْمَتِكَ جِينِعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَااَرُحَمَ الرَّاحِينَ رَوْمَ وَكَانَمِنُ دُعَائِمِ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْاِشْتِياقِ الدُّعَاءُ اللَّا طَلَبِ الْمُغْفِرَةِ مِنَ اللَّهِ جَلَّا لَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي اللَّهِ جَلَّالُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَالُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ جَلَّالُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ اللَّهُ عَلِيلُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَ اللهم مَّرَصِل عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَالِهِ وَصَيِّرِنَا إِلَى عَبُولِكَ سُرَعِهِ مَا فَنَاءً وَ اجْعَلِ التَّوْبَةَ فِي طُولِهِمَابِقَاءً ۞ وَإِذَاهِمَ مُنَابِهِمَّايُنِ يُرْضِيْكَ اَحَدُهُمَا طُولِهِمَابِقَاءً ۞ وَإِذَاهِمَ مُنَابِهِمَّايُنِ يُرْضِيْكَ اَحَدُهُمَا عَنَّا وَلَيْخِطُكُ الْاخْرَعَلَيْنَا فَمِلْ بِنَا إِلَى مَا يُرْضِيْكَ عَنَّا وَأُوهِنَ قُوْتَنَاعَمَّا يُسْخِطُكُ عَلَيْنَا ﴿ وَلَاتَّخَلَّ فِي ذُلِكَ بَيْنَ نَفُوسِنَا وَاخْتِيَارِهَا فَإِنَّهَامُخْتَارَةً لِلْبَاطِلِ إِلَّامَا وَفَقْتَ أَمَّارَةٌ بِالسُّوْءِ إِلَّامَارَحِنْتَ

O God,

Thou created us from frailty,79 built us up from feebleness,

and began us from a mean water;80

we have no force except through Thy strength and no strength except through Thy help.

So confirm us

by giving us success,

point us the right way

by Thy pointing,

blind the eyes of our hearts

toward everything opposed to Thy love,

and set not in any of our limbs

passage to disobeying Thee!

O God,

bless Muhammad and his Household

and assign

the whisperings of our hearts, the movements of our members, the glances of our eyes, and the idioms of our tongues,

to that which makes incumbent Thy reward, lest a good deed slip by us,

through which we might deserve Thy repayment, or an evil deed remain with us,

by which we might merit Thy punishment!

10

His Supplication in Seeking Asylum with God

O God, I

if Thou willest,

Thou wilt pardon us through Thy bounty and if Thou willest,

Thou wilt chastise us through Thy justice.

So make our ways smooth to Thy pardon 2

through Thy kindness

and grant us sanctuary from Thy chastisement through Thy forbearance,

for none of us has the endurance for Thy justice

﴿ اللَّهُ مَرُواتُكُ مِنَ الضَّعُفِ خَلَقْتَنَا وَعَلَى الْوَهُنِ بنيتنا ومِن مَاءٍ مَهِينِ إِبْتَدَأْتَنَا فَلَاحُولَ لَنَا إِلاَ بِقُوْتِكَ وَلِاقَوْةَ لَنَا إِلَّا بِعُونِكَ ۞ فَأَيِّدُنَا بِتَوْفِيقِكَ وسددنابتسديدك وأغرابصارفكوبناعاتكاخاكف مَجَنَّتَكُ وَلاَ يَجْعَلُ لِشَيْعً مِنْ جَوَارِحِنَا نُفُوذًا فِي مَعْصِينَتِكُ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ أَللَّهُمَّ أَللَّهُمَّ أَللَّهُمَّ أَللَّهُمَّ أَللَّهُمَّ أَلْكُم وَاجْعَلْ هَمَاتِ قُلُوٰبِنَا وَحَرُكَاتِ اَعْضَائِنَا وَكَرُكَاتِ اَعْضَائِنَا وَلَمَحَاتِ أغيبنا وكهجات ألسنتنافي مؤجات توابك كتل لاَتَفُوْتَنَاحَسَنَةُ شُنْجَيُّ بِهَاجَزَاءَكَ وَلَاتَبْقَىٰ لَنَا بك بتجاوزك فإنه لاطاقة لنابع ذيك

and none of us can reach deliverance without Thy pardon!

O Richest of the rich!

Here we are, Thy servants, before Thee.

I am the neediest of the needy toward Thee,
so redress our neediness
through Thy plenty
and cut us not off from our hopes
through Thy withholding,
lest Thou makest wretched him who seeks felicity
through Thee
and deprivest him who seeks help from Thy
bounty!

Then to whom would we return after Thee?

Where would we go from Thy gate?

Glory be to Thee!

We are the distressed,

the response to whom

Thou hast made incumbent,

Thou hast made incumbent, the people from whom

Thou hast promised to remove the evil.81

That thing most resembling Thy will
and that affair most worthy for Thee in Thy mightiness
is showing mercy to him who asks Thee for mercy
and helping him who seeks help from Thee.
So show mercy upon our pleading with Thee
and free us from need when we throw ourselves before
Thee!

6 O God,

Satan will gloat over us if we follow him in disobeying Thee, so bless Muḥammad and his Household and let him not gloat over us after we have renounced him for Thee and beseeched Thee against him!

وَلاَ فِهَا لَا لَكُونَ عَفُوكِ ﴿ يَا غَنِي الْأَغْنِياءِ هَانَحْنُ عِبَادُكُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَأَنَا أَفْقُرُ الْفُقَرَاءُ الْيُكَ فَاجُبُرُفَاقَتَنَا بِوسُعِكَ وَلِاتَقَطَعُ رَجَاءً نَا بِمُنْعِكَ فَتُكُونَ قَدُ الشَّقَيْتَ مَنِ استَسْعَدَبكُ وَحَرَمْتَ مَن استرفِد فضلك فاللمن حِننَا ومنقلبنا عنك وَإِلَىٰ اَيْنَ مَذْهَبْنَاعَنَ بَابِكَ سَبْحَانَكَ نَحُنَ المضطم ون الدين أوجبت إجابتهم وأهل السوء الَّذِينَ وَعَدْتَ الْكَثَفَ عَنْهُمْ ﴿ وَاشْبَهُ الْاَشْبَاءَ بمشِيَّتِكَ وَأَوْلَى الْأُمُوْرِبِكَ فِي عَظَمَتِكَ رَحُمَّهُمَنِ النك وَاغْنِنَا إِذْ طَهُ انْفُسَنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَ الشَّيْطَانَ قَدُ شُمِتَ بِنَا إِذْ شَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى مَعْصِيتِكَ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَدِّدُوالِهِ وَلَا تُتَنْمِتُهُ مِنَابِعُدَ تَرْكِنَا إِبَّاهُ لَكَ وَرَغْمَتْنَاعَتْ النَّكَ

II

His Supplication for Good Outcomes

- O He remembering whom brings honour
 to those who remember!
 O He thanking whom brings triumph
 to those who give thanks!
 O He obeying whom brings deliverance
 to those who obey!
 Bless Muḥammad and his Household,
 and divert our hearts through remembering Thee
 from every act of remembrance,
 our tongues through thanking Thee
 from every act of thanksgiving,
 our limbs through obeying Thee
 from every act of obedience!
- If Thou hast ordained for us idleness from these occupations, make it an idleness of safety, within which no ill consequence visits us or weariness overtakes us!

Then the writers of evil deeds may depart from us with a page empty of the mention of our evil deeds, and the writers of good deeds may turn away from us happy with the good deeds of ours which they have written.

And when the days of our life have passed by,
the terms of our lifetimes have elapsed,
and Thy call, which must come and be answered,
summons us forth,
then bless Muḥammad and his Household
and make the outcome of what the writers of our works
count against us
an accepted repentance,
which afterwards gave us no rest
in a sin that we committed

النُّعَاءُ الوَكَانَ مِنُ دُعَاتُمِ عَلَيْكُمُ يِخُوَاتِمِ الْمُ نَ يَامَنُ ذِكْرُهُ شَرَفُ لِلذَّاكِرِيْنَ وَيَامَنَ شُكُرُهُ للشاكرنن ويامن طاعته نجاة للطيعين صرعلى مُحَمَّدِ وَاللهِ وَاشْغَلُ قُلُوبَنَا بِذِكْرِكَ عَنْ كُلِّ ذِكْرِ وَ السِنتنابشُكُوكَ عَن كُلِ شَكْرِ وَجَوَارِحَنَا بِطَاعَتِكَ عَنْ كُلِّ طَاعَةٍ ۞ فَإِنْ قَدَّرُتَ لَنَافَرَاغًامِنُ شَغُلِفَاجُعَدُ فراغ سلامة لائدركنا فيهوتبعة عى ينصرف عنا رُورِينَ مِمَاكَتَبُوامِنَ حَسَنَاتِنَا ۞ وَإِذَا انْقَضَتَابًا ٩ حَيَاتِنَا وَتَصِرُّمَتُ مُدَدُ اعْمَارِنَا وَاسْتَحْضَرَتْتَ دَعُوتُكُ الَّى لَابُّ مِنْهَا وَمِنْ إِجَابِتِهَا فَصَلِّ عَلَى فَحَدٍّ وَاجْعَلْ خِتَامَ مَا يَحْصِى عَلَيْنَاكَتَبَةُ اعْمَالِنَا تُوْبَةً مَقْبُولَةً لَا تُوقِفْنَا بَعْدَ هَا عَلَا ذَ نَبِ إِجْتَرَحْنَاهُ وَلَا or an act of disobedience that we performed!

Remove not from us any covering

with which Thou hast covered over the heads of the

witnesses

on the day when the records of Thy servants are tried! Verily Thou art compassionate to him who supplicates Thee, the responder to him who calls upon Thee!

I 2

His Supplication in Confession and in Seeking Repentance toward God

O God, three traits have prevented me from asking Thee and one trait has urged me on:

I am prevented by
a command Thou hast commanded
in which I have been slow,
a prohibition Thou hast prohibited
toward which I have hurried,
and a favour through which Thou hast favoured
for which I have not given sufficient thanks.

I am urged to ask Thee

by Thy gratuitous bounty upon him who
turns his face toward Thee
and comes to Thee with a good opinion,
since all Thy beneficence is gratuitous bounty
and every one of Thy favours a new beginning!

So here I am, my God,
standing at the gate of Thy might,
the standing of the lowly, the surrendered,
asking Thee in my shame,
the asking of the destitute, the pitiful,
admitting to Thee that

مَعْصِينَةِ اقْتَارُفْنَاهَا ﴿ وَلَا تَكْشِفْ عَنَاسِةُ رَاسَانُولُهُ الْأَشْهَادِ يُوْمَ تَبْلُوْ آخْبَارِعِبَادِكَ ﴿ إِنَّكَ بُمْ بِمَنْ دَعَاكَ وَمُسْتَجِيبٌ لِمَنْ نَادَاكَ لواليك اذجينع إحسانك تفض وَاذْكُلُ نِعِمِكُ ابْتِداءٌ ۞ فَهَا آنَاذَا يَا بِرْكُ وَقُوْفَ الْمُسْتَسْلِمِ النَّالِيْ وَسَائِلُكَ

at the time of Thy beneficence I surrendered not save through abstaining from disobedience toward Thee

and in none of my states was I ever without Thy Kindness.

6 Will it profit me, my God,

to admit to Thee the evil of what I have earned?
Will it save me from Thee

to confess the ugliness of what I have done?

Or wilt Thou impose upon me in this my station

Thy displeasure?

Will Thy hate hold fast to me in the time of my supplication?

7 Glory be to Thee!

I do not despair of Thee, for Thou hast opened the door of repentance toward Thyself.

Rather, I say,

the words of a lowly servant,
having wronged himself
and made light of his Lord's inviolability,
and whose sins are dreadful, great,
whose days have parted, fled,

and the limit of his lifetime reached

and knows with certainty that he has no escape from Thee, no place to flee from Thee,

he turns his face toward Thee in repeated turning,
makes his repentance toward Thee sincere,
stands before Thee with a pure and purified heart,
then supplicates Thee with a feeble, quiet voice.
He is bowed before Thee, bent,

his head lowered, thrown down,

سُلِمُ وقت إِحْسَانِكَ الزَّبِالْأِقَالَاعِ عَنْ عِضَانِكَ وَلَمْ اَخْلُ فِي الْحَالَاتِ كُلِّهَامِنِ امْتِنَانِكَ ﴿ فَهَلَ بَنِفَعُنِ يَا اِلْهِيُ اِقْرارِي عِنْدَكَ بِسُوءِ مَا اكْتَسَبْتُ عِينِي مِنْكُ اِعْتَرَافِيُ لَكَ بِقَبِيْحِ مَا ارْتَكَبْتُ امْ أَوْجَبْتَ فن مقارى هذا سخطك آمرلزمني في وقت دُ عَالِيَ ٧ سُبِحَانَكُ لِاَيْسُ مِنْكُ وَقُلْفَحْتُ إِنْكُ تَّوْنَةِ النَّكُ بَلُ اقْوْلُ مَقَالَ الْعَبْدِ الذَّ بِحُرْمَةِ رَبِّهِ ﴿ الَّذِي عَظْمَهُ عَدانُقَضَتُ وَغَايَةَ الْعُمْرِقِدِانَتُهَتُ وَأَيْقُنَ انَّهُ الْأُمْجِيْضَ لَهُ مِنْكُ وَلَامَهُ رَالُهُ عَنْكَ تَلْقَاكَ وَأَخْلُصَ لَكَ التَّوْيَةُ فَقَامَ النَّكَ بِقُلْ فَ وَالْحَالَى وَلَكُ رَأْسَهُ فَانْتُنِي قَدْ ارْعَشْتَ

his loss shaking in fear
his legs shaking in fear, his tears flooding his cheeks.
He supplicates Thee:
O Most Merciful of the merciful!
O Most Merciful of the therena. O Most Merciful of those toward whom seekers of mercy
keep on turning!
O Tenderest of those around whom run
seekers of forgiveness!
O He whose pardon is greater
than His vengeance!
O He whose good pleasure is more abundant
than His anger!82
O He who seeks His creatures' praise
with excellent forbearance!
O He who has accustomed His servants
to the acceptance of their repeated turning!83
O He who seeks to heal their corruption
through repentance!
O He who is pleased with the easy
of their acts!
O He who recompenses with the much
their little!
O He who has made himself accountable to them
to respond to supplication!84
O He who pledged Himself by His gratuitous bounty
to give them excellent repayment!
I am not the most disobedient of those who have disobeyed
Thee
and whom Thou hast forgiven,
nor am I the most blameworthy to offer excuses
which Thou hast accepted,
nor am I the most wrongdoing of those who have
repented to Thee,
and to whom Thou hast returned
I repent to Thee in this my station,
the repentance of one
remorseful over what preceded from him hastily,
apprehensive of what has gathered around him,
pure in shame for that into which he has fallen,
knowing that

pardoning great sins is nothing great for Thee.85

خشيته رِجُلَيْهِ وَغَرَّقَتُ دُمُوعُهُ خَدَّيْهِ يَدُعُوكُ بِيا أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ وَيَا أَرْحَمُ مِن انْتَابُهُ الْمُسْتَرْجُونَ وياأعطف من أطاف بدالمستغفرون ويامن عفوه كأرمن نقتيه ويامن رضاه أوفرمن سخطه ﴿ وَيَا مَنْ تَحَتَّدُ إِلَّى خَلْقِهِ بِحُسْنِ النَّجَاوُزِ وَيَامَنْ عَوَّدَ عِبَادَهُ قَبُولَ الْإِنَابَةِ وَيَامَنِ اسْتَصْلَحَ فَاسِكُمْ بِالتَّوْيَةِ وَيَامَنَ رَضِي مِنْ فِعُلِهِ مُ بِالْيَسِيْرِ وَيَامَنُ كَافَى قِلْيُلَهُمُ الكيثير ويامن ضمن كم إجابة الدعاء ويامن وعدهم على نفسه بتفضيله حسن الجزالو فاأناباغط من عَصَاكُ فَعَفَرْتَ لَهُ وَمَا أَنَا بِالْوَمِنِ اعْتَذُر اليك فَقَبِلْتَ مِنْهُ وَمَا أَنَا بِأَظُلُمِ مِنْ تَابَ إِلَيْكَ فَعُدْتَ عَلَيْهِ الثلق في مقامي هذا توبة نادم على فرطمنه إَنَّ الْعَفْوَعَنِ الذُّنْ لِلْعَظِيمِ لِابْتَعَاظُمُ وَأَنَّ النَّجَاوِزُ

overlooking enormous misdeeds is not difficult for Thee,

putting up with indecent crimes does not trouble Thee, and the most beloved of Thy servants to Thee is he who refrains from arrogance before Thee, pulls aside from persistence, and holds fast to praying forgiveness!

I am clear before Thee of arrogance,

I seek refuge in Thee from persistence,

I pray forgiveness from Thee for shortcomings,

I seek help from Thee in incapacity!

15 O God,

16

bless Muḥammad and his Household, dispense with what is incumbent upon me toward Thee, release me from what I merit from Thee,

and grant me sanctuary from what the evildoers fear!

For Thou art full of pardon, the hoped-for source of forgiveness, well known for Thy forbearance.

My need has no object but Thee, my sin no forgiver other than Thee —could that be possible?

I have no fear for myself except from Thee; Thou art worthy of reverential fear, and worthy to forgive!86

Bless Muḥammad and his Household,
grant my need,
answer my request favourably,
forgive my sin,
and give me security from fear for myself!

Thou art powerful over everything,87 and that is easy for Thee.

عَنِ الْأَثْمِ الْجَلِيْلِ لاَيسْتَصْعِبُكَ وَاتَ احْقِالَ لَجَايَاتِ الفاحشة لايتكأدك وآن آحب عبادك النكفن تَرَكُ الْأَسْتِكُبَارَعَكَيْكَ وَجَانَبَ الْأَصْرَارَ وَلَيْرَمَ الْإِسْتِغْفَارَ ﴿ وَإِنَا أَبْرَءُ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ أَنْ أَسْتَكِيرِ وَ اعود بك مِن أَن أَصِرَ وَاسْتَغَفِرُكُ لِمَا تَصُرُتُ فِيهِ وَاسْتَعِيْنَ بِكَ عَلَى مَا عَجِنْ تُ عَنْهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ صَلِّعَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَهُبُ لِي مَا يَجِبُ عَلَى لَكَ وَعَافِينَ مِتَا اَسْتَوْجِبُهُ مِنْكَ وَاجِرْنَ مِسَّا يَخَافُهُ اَهُ لُولُالِاً الْأَسَاءَةِ فَإِنَّاكَ مَلِئُ بِالْعَفُو مَهُ جُولِلْمَغْفِرَةِ مَعْرُوفُ بِالْجَاوُزِ ليس كاجتى مَطلَبُ سِوَاكَ وَلالِذَنْبَى عَافِرْغَيْركَ حَاشَاكَ ﴿ وَلَا آخَافُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِي اللَّا إِيَّاكَ إِنَّاكَ أَفُلُ التقوى وَأَهْلُ الْمُغْفِرَة صَلِّ عَلَى مُعَيِّدُوا إِلَى مُحَمِّدٍ وَ قض حَاجَتِي وَأَنجِحُ طَلِبَتِي وَاغْفِرْذَنْبِي وَامْنُ وَاغْفِرْذَنْبِي وَامِنُ حُوثِ نَفْسِنَى إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْئًا قَدِيْرٌ وَذَٰ لِكَ عَلَيْكُ كُلِّ شَيْئًا قَدِيْرٌ وَذَٰ لِكَ عَلَيْكُ يَسِيرٌ

Amen, Lord of the worlds!

13

His Supplication in Seeking Needs from God

1	O God,
e.	O ultimate object of needs!
2	O He through whom requests
	are attained!
3	O He whose favours are not bought
	by prices!
4	O He who does not muddy His gifts
	by the imposition of obligations!
5	O He along with whom nothing is needed
	and without whom nothing can be done!
6	O He toward whom desire is ever directed
	and never turned away!
7	O He whose treasuries cannot be exhausted
	by demands!
8	O He whose wisdom cannot be altered
	by any means!
9	O He from whom the needs of the needy
	are never cut off!
10	O He who is not distressed
	by the supplications of the supplicators!
II	Thou hast lauded Thyself for having no need for Thy creatures,
	and it suits Thee to have no need for them,
12	and Thou hast attributed to them poverty,
	and it suits them to be poor toward Thee.88
13	So he who strives to remedy his lack through what is with Thee
	and wishes to turn poverty away from himself through
	Thee
	has sought his need in the most likely place
	and come to his request from the right quarter.

المِيْنَ رَبِّ الْعَالِمِيْنَ

التَّالِثُ

وكان مِن دُعَائِرِ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي طَلَب الْحَوَاجِ وَكَانَ مِن دُعَائِرِ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي طَلَب الْحَوَاجِ وَكَانَ مِن دُعَائِرِ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي طَلَب الْحَوَاجِ وَكَانَ مِن دُعَائِل الله وَتَعَالَلُ الله وَتَعَالُلُ الله وَتَعَالَلُ الله وَتَعَالُلُ الله وَتَعَالَلُ الله وَتَعَالَلُ وَلَيْ اللّه وَتَعَالَلُ وَلَهُ وَتَعَالَلُ وَلَا الله وَتَعَالَلُ الله وَتَعَالَلُ الله وَتَعَالَلُ وَلَهُ وَلَيْ وَلَهُ وَلَا مِنْ اللّه وَتَعَالَلُ وَلَا اللّه وَتَعَالَلُ وَلَا الله وَلَا اللّه وَتَعَالَلُ وَلَا اللّه وَتَعَالَلُ وَلَا اللّه وَتَعَالَلُ وَلَا اللّه وَتَعَالَلُ وَلَا مِنْ وَلَا مِنْ وَلَا عَلَيْ وَلَا مِنْ وَلَا مِنْ وَلَا وَلَا مِنْ وَلَا عَلَا اللّه وَلَا عَلَا اللّه وَلَا عَلَا الله وَلَا عَلَا اللّه وَلَا عَلَا عَلَا اللّه وَلَا عَلَا عَا عَلَا عَلَيْ عَلَا عَلَا

الدُّعَاءُ

﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ يَامُنتَهِى مُظْلَبِ الْحَاجَاتِ ﴿ وَيَامَنْ عِنْكُا مَيْلُ الطّلِبَاتِ ﴿ وَيَامَنَ لَا يُبِيعُ نِعَمَهُ بِالْأَثْمَانِ ﴿ وَيَامَنَ لَا يُبِيعُ نِعَمَهُ بِالْأَثْمَانِ ﴿ وَيَا مَنْ لَا يُكَدِّرُ عَطَايًا وَ بِالْإِمْتِنَانِ ﴿ وَيَامَنْ يُسْتَغَنَّ بِهِ وَ لايستغنى عنه ٥ رَيَامَن يُرغبُ النَّهِ وَلَا يُرغبُ عَنْهُ ۞ وَيَامَنْ لَا تَفْنِي خَزَائِنَهُ الْمُسَائِلُ ۞ وَيَامَنْ لَاتَبَدِّلُ حِكْمَتُهُ الْوَسَائِلُ ﴿ وَيَامَنُ لَاتَنْقَطِعُ عَنْهُ حَوْا الْحُتَاجِينَ ۞ وَيَامَنُ لَا يُعَنِينِهِ وُعَاءُ الدَّاعِينَ ۞ مَكَا بِالْغَنَاءِعَنْ خُلْقِكَ وَانْتَ اَهْ لُ الْغِنَاءِعَنْ عُنْهُمْ ﴿ وَ الْغَنَّاءِعَنْ خُلْقِكُ وَ انْتَ اَهْ لُ الْغِنْ عَنْهُمْ ﴿ وَ مُّهُ إلى الفَقروهُ مُراهُلُ الفَقرالِيُكَ ﴿ فَنَ كَالُّ سَدَّخَلَّتِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِلْكَ وَرَامَ صَرْفَ الْفَقْرِعَنْ نَفْسِهِ

But he who turns in his need toward one of Thy creatures or assigns the cause of its being granted to other than Thee,

has exposed himself to deprivation and deserves to miss Thy beneficence.

15 O God,

I have a need of Thee:

My exertion has fallen short of it

and my stratagems have been cut back before reaching it.

My soul induced me to present it to him who presents his needs to Thee

and can do nothing without Thee in his requests,

but this is one of the slips of the offenders, one of the stumbles of the sinners!

16 Then through Thy reminding me,

I was aroused from my heedlessness,

through Thy giving success,

I stood up from my slip,

and through Thy pointing the way,

I returned and withdrew from my stumble.

17 I said:

Glory to my Lord!

How can the needy ask from the needy?

How can the destitute beseech the destitute?

So I went straight to Thee, my God, in beseeching, and I sent Thee my hope with trust in Thee.

19 I came to know that

the many I request from Thee are few before Thy wealth, the weighty I ask from Thee is vile before Thy plenty; Thy generosity is not constrained by anyone's asking, وجهها ﴿ وَمَنْ تُوجّه بِحَاجِيْهِ إِلَّى آحَدِمِنْ خَلْقِكَ أَوْجَعَلُهُ سَبَبَ بَحْجِهَادُوْنَاكَ فَقَدُتَعَ صَلَى لِلْحِرْمَانِ وَاسْتَحَقَّمِنَ عِنْدِكَ فَوْتَ الْأَحْسَانِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ وَلِي النِّكَ حَاجَةٌ قَدُقَصَّرَعَنْهَاجُهْدِي وَتَقَطَّعَتُ دُونِهَاحِيلى وَسَوَّلَتُ لِيُ نَفْسِي رَفِعَهَا إِلَى مَن يَرْفَعُ حَوَا يَجُهُ النِّكَ وَلَا يَسْتَغَيٰ فِي طَلِبَاتِهِ عَنْكَ وَهِي زَلَّةُ مِنْ زَلْلِهِ الْخَاطِئِينَ وَعَثْرَةً مِنْ عَثْرَاتِ اللَّذُنِبِينَ ﴿ تُمَّ انْتَبَهُتُ بِتُذُكِيرِكُ لِي ثُمَّ انْتَبَهُتُ بِتُذُكِيرِكُ لِي مِنْ عَفْلَتِي وَهَضَتُ بِتُونِيقِكَ مِنْ زَلَّتِي وَرَجَعَتُ وَ نَكُصْتُ بِتَسْدِيْدِ لِهَ عَنْ عَتْرَتِيْ ﴿ وَقُلْتُ سُبِيَانَ رَتِي كَيْفَ يَسْأَلُ مُحْتَاجُ مُحْتَاجًا وَآنَى يَرْغَبُ مُعْدِيمٌ مُعُدِمٍ ۞ فَقَصَدُتُكَ يَالِلِي بِالرَّغَبَةِ وَأَوْفَدُتُ بالى بالتِقة بك و وَعلت الله على الله على السَّلُكُ سِيْرُفي وُجُدِكَ وَانْ خَطِيرُمَا اسْتَوْهُاكَ حَقِيْرُ فِيْ وُسُعِكَ وَاتَّكُومَكَ لَايَضِيْقَ عَنْ سُؤَالِ آحَدِ وَ

Thy hand is higher in bestowing gifts than every hand!

20 O God,

so bless Muhammad and his Household,
take me through Thy generosity
to Thy gratuitous bounty
and take me not through Thy justice
to what I deserve!

I am not the first beseecher to beseech Thee
and Thou bestowed upon him
while he deserved withholding,
nor am I the first to ask from Thee
and Thou wast bounteous toward him
while he merited deprivation.

O God,

23

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
respond to my supplication,
come near my call,
have mercy on my pleading,
listen to my voice,
cut not short my hope for Thee,
sever not my thread to Thee,
turn not my face in this my need,
and other needs,

away from Thee, attend for my sake to

the fulfillment of my request,
the granting of my need,
and the attainment of what I have asked
before I leave this place
through Thy making easy for me the difficult
and Thy excellent ordainment for me in all affairs!

Bless Muhammad and his Household
with a permanent, ever-growing blessing,
whose perpetuity has no cutting off
and whose term knows no limit,
and make that a help to me

and a cause for the granting of my request! Thou art Boundless, Generous!

اَنْ يَدَكُ بِالْعَطَايَا عَلَى مِنْ كُلِّ يَدٍ ۞ ٱللَّهُ مَّ فَصَلِ عَلَى مُحَكِّدٍ وَاللهِ وَاحْمِلْنِي بُكُرَمِكَ عَلَى التَّفَظِيلِ وَلَا تَحْمِلُنِي بِعَدُ لِكَ عَلَى الْرِسْيَحُقَاقِ فَمَا آنَا بِأَوَّلِ رَاغِب رَغِب اليلك فأعطيته وهوسيتحق المنع ولابأول سائل سَأَلِكَ فَأَفْضَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُولِيسْتَوْجِبُ الْحِيْرَمَا نَ الله مَصل على مُحَمّد واله وَكُن لِدُعَا فِي اللهِ اللهُ عَلَيْ مُحَمّد والهِ وَكُن لِدُعَا فِي اللهُ ومِن نِدَانِي قَرْسًا وَلِتَضَرِّعِي رَاحِمًا وَلِصَوْتِي سَامِعًا ﴿ وَلِاتَقَطَعُ رَجَانِي عَنْكَ وَلَاتَبُتُ سَبَبِي مِنْكَ وَ التُوجِهِ فِي فَي حَاجِتِي هٰذِهِ وَغَيْرِهِ اللَّهِ وَالَّهِ وَعَيْرِهِ اللَّهِ وَالَّهِ وَالَّهِ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّلْهُ اللَّهُ الللللَّا الللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

25 And of my needs, My Lord, are such and such.

THEN PROSTRATE YOUR NEEDS,

AND SAY IN YOUR PROSTRATION

Thy bounty has comforted me
and Thy beneficence has shown the way,
So I ask Thee by Thee
and by Muḥammad and his Household
(Thy blessings be upon them)
that Thou sendest me not back in disappointment!

14

His Supplication when Hostility was Shown to Him or when he Saw what he did not Like in Wrongdoers⁸⁹

- O He from whom is not concealed news of the aggrieved!
- O He who has no need to be told about them by the witnessing of the witnesses!
- 3 O He who whose help is near to the wronged!
- O He whose aid is far from the wrongdoers!
- Thou knowest, my God,

how so-and-so, son of so-and-so, has harmed me in that which Thou hast forbidden, and how he has violated me

and how he has violated me

in that which Thou hast prohibited, showing thereby ingratitude toward Thy favour upon him and delusion concerning what Thou hast denied him.

6 O God,

so bless Muḥammad and his Household, keep my wrongdoing enemy from wronging me through Thy strength,

blunt his blade toward me through Thy power,

﴿ وَمِنْ حَاجَتِي يَارَتِ كَذَا وَكَذَا رَوَتُذَكُّرُ كَاجَتَكُ ثُمَّ عِدْ وَتَقُولُ فِي سَجُودِكَ ا فَضَلَكَ انسَنِي وَ إحْسَانُكُ وَلِينَ فَاسْتُلُكُ بِكُ وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ صَلَوٰاتُكَ عَلَيْهِ مُ انَ لَاتَرُدّ فِي خَالِبًا وكان مِن دُعَائِم عَلَيْ أَذَا اعْتُدِى النَّالِعُ عَنَهُ النَّالِعُ عَنَهُ النَّالِعُ عَنْهُ النَّلِي النَّالِعُ عَنْهُ النَّعِلُ النَّالِعُ عَنْهُ الْعُلِي النَّالِعُ عَنْهُ النَّالِعُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِقُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِقُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِي الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ اللْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ نَامَنُ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ أَنْنَاءُ الْمُتَظِّلِينَ ﴿ وَمَامَنُ لَا يَخْتَاجُ فِي قَصَصِهِمْ إلى شَهَادَاتِ الشَّاهِدِيْنَ ﴿ وَيَامَنَ رُيتُ نَصْرَتُهُ مِنَ الْمُظَلُّومِينَ ۞ وَيَامَنُ بَعُدَعُونُهُ عَنِ الظَّالِمِينَ ۞ قَدْعَلِنتَ يَا اللَّهِي مَا نَا لَنِي مِنْ فَلَانِ ابن فالان مِتَاحظرْت وَانْتَهَكُهُ مِنِي مِتَاحَجْزت عَلَيْهِ بَطَيًا فِي نِعْيَاكَ عِنْدَهُ وَاغْتِرَارًا بِنَصِيُرِكَ عَلَيْهِ مَّ فَصِلَّ عَلَى مُعَمَّدِ وَالِهِ وَخُذُ ظَالِمِي وَعَدُوْي لَىٰ ظُلِٰی بِقُوَّتِكَ وَإِفْلُلْ حَدَّهُ عَنِیْ بِقُدُرَتِكَ وَ

and assign to him
a diversion in that which is close to him
and the inability to reach his enemy!

- O God,
 bless Muḥammad and his Household,
 let the wrongdoer not find it easy to wrong me,
 give me good help against him,
 preserve me from the like of his acts,
 and place me not in the like of his situation!
- 8 O God,
 bless Muhammad and his Household,
 and assist me with an immediate assistance
 that will heal my rage toward him
 and redeem my fury toward him!
- O God, bless Muḥammad and his Household, compensate me for his wronging me with Thy pardon and replace his evil action toward me with Thy mercy, for every detested thing less than Thy anger is slight and every disaster next to Thy rancour indifferent!
- just as Thou hast made me detest being wronged, so also protect me from doing wrong!
- I complain to no one but Thee,
 and I seek help from no ruler other than Thee—
 how could I?
 So bless Muḥammad and his Household,
 join my supplication to response,
 and unite my complaint with change!
- 12 O God,
 tempt me not with despair of Thy just treatment
 and tempt him not with feeling secure from
 Thy disapproval,

lest he persist in wronging me

اجْعَلَ لَهُ شَغْلًا فِيمَا يَلِيْهِ وَعَجْنًا عَمَّا يَنَا وِيْهِ ۞ اللَّهُمَّ وَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالدِ وَلاَتُسَوِّعُ لَهُ ظُلُوى وَ إَحْسِنُ عَلَيْهِ عَوْلِي وَاعْصِمُنِي مِنْ مِثْلِ فَعَالِدِ وَلاَجْعَلْنِي مِثْلِ حَالِهِ ۞ ٱللَّهُ مَصِلِّ عَلَى مُعَيِّدٍ وَاللَّهِ وَأَعِدُنَّ عَلَيْهِ عَدُ وَى حَاضِرَةً تَكُونُ مِنْ غَيْظِي بِهِ شِفَاءً وَمِنْ حَنْقِيْ عَلَيْهِ وَفَاءً ۞ اللَّهُ مَصِلٌ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَاللَّهِ وَ عَوْضَيْنُ مِنْ طَلِ وِلَى عَفْوَلِكَ وَأَبْدِلَنِي بِسُوْءِ صَنْعِهِ

and constrain me in my rights.⁹⁰
Let him soon recognize
what Thou hast promised the wrongdoers⁹¹
and let me recognize

Thy promised response to the distressed!92

13 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
give me success in accepting Thy decrees
for me and against me,
make me pleased with what Thou takest
for me and from me,
guide me to that which is most upright
and employ me in that which is safest!

14 O God,

15

16

if the best for me with Thee lies
in delaying the taking to task for my sake
of him who has wronged me
and in refraining from vengeance toward him
until the Day of Decision and
the Gathering of Disputants,
then bless Muḥammad and his Household,
strengthen me from Thee
with true intention
and lasting patience,

give me refuge

from evil desire
and the impatience of the greedy,
and form in my heart the image of

Thy reward

which Thou hast stored away for me and the repayment and punishment which Thou has prepared for my disputant!

Make this a cause of my contentment with what Thou hast decreed

and my trust

in what Thou hast chosen!
Amen, Lord of the worlds!
Thou art of bounty abounding
and Thou art powerful over everything.

15

His Supplication when Sick or Visited by Distress or an Affliction

مجاضربي بجفى وعرفه عتاقليل ماأوعدت الظالين وعرفين مَاوعد تمن إجابة المُضطّرين ﴿ اللَّهُ مُلِّ عَلَى مُحَدِّدٍ وَالِهِ وَوَقِقْنِي لِقَبُولِ مَا قَضَيْتَ لِي وَكُلِّ وَرَضِنِي بِمَا أَخَذْتَ لِي وَمِنِي وَاهْدِنِي لِلِّتِي هِي أَقُومُ وَاسْتَعْلِيْ عَاهُوَاسُلُمُ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ وَإِنْ كَانَتِ الْخِيرَةُ لِي عِنْدَكَ فِي تَأْخِيُرِ الْأَخْذِلِي وَتَرْكِ الْإِنْتِقَامِمِ مَنْ ظَلَمَي إِلَى وَالْفَصْلِ وتجنع الخضم فصل على مُحَمَّدٍ واللهِ وَأَيّدُ فِي مِنكَ بنِيَّةٍ صَادِقَةٍ وَصَبْرِدًا نِمِ ۞ وَاعِذْنِيْ مِنْ سُوْ اِلْتَعْبَةِ وَهَلَعِهَ أَهُلِ لَهُ مِنْ وَصَوِرُ فِي قَلْبِي مِثَالَ مَا اذْخُرُتَ لُ ذُلِكَ سَبِسًالِقَنَاعِتِي مَاقَضِيْتَ وَيْهَ بنن رَتَ الْعَالَمُ بَنَ اتَّكَ

O God, to Thee belongs praise
for the good health of my body
which lets me move about,
and to Thee belongs praise,
for the ailments

which Thou causest to arise in my flesh!

For I know not, my God,

which of the two states deserves more my thanking
Thee

and which of the two times is more worthy for my praise of Thee:

the time of health,

within which Thou makest me delight
in the agreeable things of Thy provision,
through which Thou givest me the joy to seek
the means to Thy good pleasure and bounty,
and by which Thou strengthenest me
for the acts of obedience
which Thou hast given me success to accomplish;
or the time of illness

through which Thou puttest me to the test and bestowest upon me favours:

lightening of the offenses
that weigh down my back,
purification of the evil deeds
into which I have plunged,
incitement to reach

for repentance,

reminder of the erasure of misdeeds through ancient favour;

and, through all that, what the two writers write for me: blameless acts,

which no heart had thought,
no tongue had uttered,
and no limb had undertaken,
rather, as Thy bestowal of bounty upon me
and the beneficence of Thy benefaction toward
me.⁹³

6 O God,

5

﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ لَكُ الْحُدُ عَلَى مَالَمُ آزَلُ اتَّصَرَّفُ فِيهُ مِنْ سَلَامَةِ بَدَنِي وَلِكَ الْحُرُعَلَى مَا آحُدَثُت بِي مِنْ عِلَّةٍ جَسَدِي ﴿ فَهَا أَذْرِي يَا اللَّهِي أَيُّ الْحَالَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِالشُّكُرِ لَكَ وَأَيّ الْوَقْتُيْنِ أَوْلَى بِأَلْحُهُ لِلَّكِ الْكُولِ لَكَ وَأَيُّ الْصِّحْةِ التي هَنَّاتَنِي فِيهُ الطّيبَاتِ رِزُقِكَ وَنَشَّطْتَنِي عَالانْتِغَاءِ وفضلك وقويتي معهاعلى ماوفقتني كه مِنْ كَلَاعَتِكَ ﴿ اللَّهِ أَمْرُوقَتُ الْعِلَّةِ الَّذِي مُحْصَتَنِي عَا وَ بنهًا لِتَنَاوُلِ التَّوْبَةِ وَتَذْكِيرًا لِحُوالِ خلال ذلك مَاكَتَ لِيَ النَّكَايِّان مِنْ م مَالاَقُلْكُ فَكُرُفِيْهِ وَالْحَارِحَةُ تُكُلِّفَتُهُ بِلِ إِفْضَالًامِنْكَ

bless Muḥammad and his Household, make me love

what Thou hast approved for me,

make easy for me

what Thou hast sent down upon me,

purify me of the defilement

of what I have sent ahead,

erase the evil

of what I have done beforehand,

let me find the sweetness

of well-being,

let me taste the coolness

of safety,

and appoint for me

a way out from my illness to Thy pardon, transformation of my infirmity into Thy forbearance, escape from my distress to Thy refreshment, and safety from this hardship in Thy relief!

Thou art gratuitously bountiful in beneficence, ever gracious in kindness, the Generous, the Giver,

Possessor of majesty and munificence!

16

His Supplication when he Asked Release from his Sins or Pleaded in Seeking Pardon for his Defects

- 1 O God,
 - O He through whose Mercy sinners seek aid!
- O He to the remembrance of whose beneficence the distressed flee!
 - O He in fear of whom the offenders weep!
- 4 O Comfort of every lonely stranger!
 - O Relief of all who are downcast and distressed!
 - O Aid of everyone abandoned and alone!

محمّدواله وحبب إكت مارضيت لى وكيرنون ما اخللت بي وَطَهِرْنِي مِن دَنسِ مَا اسْلَفْت وَالْمُعَيِّنَ شرَّمَاقَدَّمْتُ وَأُوْجِدُنِ حَلَاوَةَ الْعَافِيةِ وَأَذِقْنِي بَرُدَ السَّلَامَةِ وَاجْعَلُ مَخْرَجِيْ عَنْ عِلِّتِي إلى عَفُوكَ وَ مُنْحُولِي عَنْ صَرْعَتِي إِلَى تَجَاوِزِكَ وَخَلَاصِي مِنْ كُرْبِي إِلَى رَوْحِكَ وَسَلَامَتِي مِن مُن مُن الشِّدَةِ إلى فَرَجِكَ ﴿ إِنَّكَ المُتَّفَضَّلُ بِالْحُسَانِ الْمُتَطِّولُ بِالْإِمْتِنَانِ الْوَهَّابُ التعييم ذوالحالا فالإكرام

	O Support of every needy outcast!
5	Thou art He who embracest everything in mercy and knowledge!94
6	Thou art He
Ü	who hast appointed for each creature a share of Thy favours!
7	Thou art He whose pardon is higher than His punishment!
8	Thou art He
	whose mercy runs before His wrath! Thou art He
9	whose bestowal is greater than His withholding!
10	Thou art He
10	by whose mercy all creatures are embraced!
11	Thou art He
3	who desires no repayment by him upon whom He bestows!
12	Thou art He
	who does not overdo the punishment of him who disobeys Thee!
13	And I, my God, am Thy servant
	whom Thou commanded to supplicate
	and who said:
	I am at Thy service and disposal!
	Here am I, my Lord,
	thrown down before Thee.
14	I am he
	whose back offenses have weighed down!
	I am he
	whose lifetime sins have consumed!
	I am he
	who was disobedient in his ignorance,
	while Thou didst not deserve that from him!
15	Wilt Thou, my God,
	be merciful toward him who supplicates Thee,
	that I should bring my supplication before Thee?
	Wilt Thou forgive him who weeps to Thee
	that I should hurry to weep?
	Wilt Thou show forbearance toward
	him who puts his face in the dust before Thee in lowliness?

فَي يُدِ وَيَاعَضُدُكُلِ مُخْتَاجٍ طَرِيْدٍ ۞ أَنْتَ الَّذِي صَالَا عَضْدَكُلِ مُخْتَاجٍ طَرِيْدٍ ۞ أَنْتَ الَّذِي صَالَا عَضَدَ كُلِ مُخْتَاجٍ طَرِيْدٍ ۞ أَنْتَ الَّذِي صَالَا عَنْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَ كُلَّى شَيْ كُلِّ مَعْدَةً وَعِلًا ﴿ وَأَنْتَ الَّذِي جَعَلْتَ لِكُلِّ مَعْلُونِ فِيْ نِعِيكَ سَمْمًا ﴿ وَأَنْتَ الَّذِي عَفُوهُ أَعْلَى مِنْ عِقَابِهِ ﴿ وَأَنْتَ الَّذِي تَسْعَى رَجْمَتُهُ أَمَامَ غَضَبِهِ وَ اَنْتَ الَّذِي اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَعَالَمَ غَضَبِهِ وَانْتَ الَّذِي عَظَاوُهُ الْكُثْرُمِنَ مَنْعِهِ ﴿ وَانْتَ الَّذِي الَّيْكَ النَّا لَكُ اللَّهِ الْخَالَائِقُ كُلُّهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ﴿ وَأَنْتَ الَّذِي لَا يُرْعَبُ فِي جَزَاءِمَنَ اعُطَاهُ ﴿ وَإِنْتَ الَّذِى لَا يُفْرِطُ فِي عِقَابِ مَنْ عَصَاهُ ﴿ وَانْتَ الَّذِى لَا يُفْرِطُ فِي عِقَابِ مَنْ عَصَاهُ ﴿ وَانْتَ الَّذِى لَا يُفْرِطُ فِي عِقَابِ مَنْ عَصَاهُ ﴿ وَا انًا يَا اللهِيْ عَبُدُكُ الَّذِي امْرْتَهُ بِالدُّعَاءِ فَقَالَ لَبَيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ هَا أَنَاذَا يَارَبِ مَطْمُوحُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ انَا الَّذِي أَوْقَرِتِ الْخَطَايَا ظَهُرَهُ وَأَنَا الَّذِي أَفْنَتِ ، نُوبُ عُبْرَةً وَإِنَا الَّذِي بِجَهْلِهِ عَصَاكَ وَلَهُ تَكُنُ اَهُلَامِنُهُ لِذَاكَ ۞ هَلُ اَنْتَ يَا الْهِي رَاحِمُ مَنُ دَعَاكَ فَأُبُلِغَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ آمُرانت عَافِرُلِنَ بَكَاكِ فَاسْرِعَفِ الْكُكَاءِ أَمْ اَنْتَ مُتَجَاوِزُعَمَّنَ عَفْرَلَكَ وَجُهَدُ تَذَلَّكً

Wilt Thou free from need him who complains to Thee of his indigent need with confidence?

16 My God,

disappoint not him who finds no bestower
other than Thee,
and abandon not him who cannot be freed from his need for
Thee

through less than Thee!

17 My God,

so bless Muḥammad and his Household, turn not away from me when I have turned my face toward Thee, deprive me not

when I have besought Thee, and slap not my brow with rejection when I have stood before Thee!

Thou art He who has described Himself by mercy, so bless Muḥammad and his Household and have mercy upon me!

Thou art He who has named Himself by pardon,

so pardon me!

Thou hast seen, my God,
the flow of my tears
in fear of Thee,
the throbbing of my heart
in dread of Thee,
and the infirmity of my limbs

in awe of Thee.

All this from my shame before Thee because of my evil works!

So my voice has become silent.

So my voice has become silent, no longer crying to Thee, and my tongue has gone dumb, no longer whispering in prayer.

My God,

20

so to Thee belongs praise!

How many of my flaws Thou hast covered over without exposing me!

How many of my sins Thou hast cloaked without making me notorious!

How many faults I have committed, yet Thou didst not tear away from me their covering, collar me with their detested disgrace, or make their dishonour plain

امُ انْتُ مُغُنِ مَنْ شَكَا النِّكَ فَقُرُهُ تَوْكَلًا ﴿ وَالنَّاكُ فَقُرُهُ تَوْكُلًا ﴿ وَالنَّاكُ عَ مَنُ لَا يَجِدُ مُعُطِيًا غَيُرك وَلَا يَخْذُلُ مَنُ لَا يَسْتَغْنِي عَنْكَ بأَحَدِدُوْنَاكِ ﴿ إِلَهِي فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُعَيَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَلَاتُعُرِضَ عَنِي اللَّهِ وَلَاتُعُرِضُ عَنِي الله وَقَدُ اقْبَلْتُ عَلَيْكَ وَلَاتَحُرُمْنِي وَقَدُ رَغِبْتُ إِلَيْكَ يَجْبَهْنِي بِالرَّدِّ وَقَدِ انْتَصَبِدُتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيُكُ انْتَ الَّذِي وَصَفْتَ نَفْسَكَ بِالرَّمْ الرَّمْ أَفْ مَكَ الرَّمْ الرَّمْ الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّمِ الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّى اللّهِ الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّمِ الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّمِ الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّمِ الْمُعَلِّمِ الْمُعَلِّى الْمُعَلِّمِ اللّهِ الْمُعَلِّمِ اللّهُ الْمُعَلِّمِ اللّهُ الْمُعَلِّمِ اللّهِ الْمُعَلِّمِ الْمُعَلِّمِ اللّهِ الْمُعَلِّمِ اللّهِ الْمُعَلِّمِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَ اَنْتَ الَّذِي سَمَّيْتَ نَفْسَكَ بِالْعَفُوفَاعُفُ عَنِي ۞ قَدْتَكِي ياالهي فيض دمعي من خيفتك ووجيب قلبي إعْمَلَى وَلِذَاكَ خَمَدَ صَوْقَى عَنِ الْجَارِ النِّكَ ْ لِسَانِي عَنْ مُنَاجَاتِكُ ﴿ يَا إِلَهِى فَلَكُ الْحُورُ فَكُمُورُعَا لَيْ الْحِي فَلَكُ الْحُورُ فَكُمُورً نة رُهَا عَلَى قَالُمْ تِفْضَعُ مِن وَكُمْ مِنْ ذَنْبِ غَطَّيْتُهُ عَكَّا فَكُمْ هُرُني وَكُمْمِنُ شَائِبَةٍ ٱلْمَهْتُ عِمَا فَلَمْ تَهْتِكُ عَافَلُمُ تَهْتِكُ عَنِي سترها وكمرتقلدن مكرؤة شنارها وكفرتبوسؤاها

	to those of my neighbours who search for my defects
Ž.	and to those who envy Thy favour toward me!
	But that did not prevent me from passing on
22	to the evil that Thou knowest from me!
23	So who is more ignorant than I, my God,
	of his own right conduct?
	Who is more heedless than I
	of his own good fortune?
	Who is further than I
	from seeking to set himself right?
	For I spend the provision Thou deliverest to me
	in the disobedience Thou hast prohibited to me!
	Who sinks more deeply into falsehood
	and is more intensely audacious in evil than I?
	For I hesitate between Thy call and the call of Satan
	and then follow his call
	without being blind in my knowledge of him
	or forgetful in my memory of him,
	while I am certain that Thy call takes to the Garden
24	and his call takes to the Fire!
U/SE	Glory be to Thee!
25	How marvelous the witness I bear against my own soul
	and the enumeration of my own hidden affairs!
V. V. S	And more marvelous than that is Thy lack of haste with me,
26	Thy slowness in attending to me!
	That is not because I possess honour with Thee,
	I hat is not because I possess none
	but because Thou waitest patiently for me
	and art bountiful toward me
	that I may refrain from disobedience displeasing to Thee

لِنَ يَلْمِسَ مَعَايِبَى مِنْ جِيْرَتِيْ وَحَسَدَةِ نِعَتَكَ عِنْدِيْ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللللَّا الللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ ال مُرِينَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ عَنْ أَنْ جَرِيثُ إِلَى سُؤْءِ مَا عَهِدُ تَ مِنْ ا فَنَ اَجْهَلُ مِنِي يَا إِلَهِي بِرُشُدِةِ وَمَنَ اَعْفَلُمِنِي عَنْ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُ خظيه وَمَنْ أَبْعَدُمِنِيْ مِن اسْتِصْلَاحِ نَفْسِهِ حِيْنَ انْفِقُ كَا تَعَلَى مِنْ رِزُقِكَ فِيمَا هَيْ تَنِي عَنْدُ مِنْ مَعْصِيلَتِكَ وَمَنَ اَبْعَدُ عُورًا فِي الْبَاطِلِ وَاشَدُّ إِقْدَامًا عَلَى السُّوءِ مِنْ حِيْنَ اقِفُ بَانَ دَعُوتِكَ وَدَعُوة الشَّيْطَانِ فَأَتَّبِعُ دَعُوتُهُ مَّى مِنْ فِي مَعُرِفَةٍ بِهِ وَلَانِسْمَانِ مِنْ حِفظِيٰ ومنتهى دغوته إلى التارى سبنحانك ماأغجب ما الله كالمائفين وأعدده مِن مَكْتُوم المرى ﴿ عُجَبُ مِن ذلك أَناتُكَ عَنِي وَإِبْطَاؤُكُ عَنْ مُعَاجَلَتِي لِيْسَ ذٰلِكَ مِنْ كَرِمِي عَلَيْكَ بَلْ تَانِيًّا مِنْكَ لِي تَفَضَّالُامنكُ عَلَى لِانْ ارْتَدِعَ عَنْ مَعْصِيَتِكَ الْمُسْخِطَةِ and abstain from evil deeds that disgrace me, and because Thou lovest to pardon me more than to punish! But I, my God, am

more numerous in sins,
uglier in footsteps,
more repulsive in acts,
more reckless in rushing into falsehood,
weaker in awakening to Thy obedience,
and less attentive and heedful toward

and less attentive and heedful toward Thy threats, than that I could number for Thee my faults or have the power to recount my sins.

I only scold my own soul, craving Thy gentleness,

through which the affairs of sinners are set right, and hoping for Thy mercy, through which the necks of the offenders are freed.

29 O God,

this is my neck,
enslaved by sins,
so bless Muḥammad and his Household
and release it through Thy pardon!
This is my back,
weighed down by offenses,
so bless Muḥammad and his Household
and lighten it through Thy kindness!

30 My God,

were I to weep to Thee until my eyelids drop off, wail until my voice wears out, stand before Thee until my feet swell up, bow to Thee until my backbone is thrown out of joint, prostrate to Thee until my eyeballs fall out,

وأقلع عن سيتان المخلقة ولكن عفوك عنى كت النيك مِنْ عَقُوبَتِيْ ﴿ بَلَ أَنَا يَا اللَّهِي ٱلْكُثُودُ نُوبًا وَأَقْبَحُ اتارًا وَاشْنَعُ أَفْعَالًا وَاشْتُعُ أَفْعَالًا وَاشْدُفِي الْبَاطِلِ تَهُورًا اضعف عِنْدَ طَاعَتِكَ تَيَقَظًا وَأَقَلُ لِوَعِيْدِكَ انْتِنَاهًا وَارْتِقَابًامِنُ أَنُ الْحُصِى لَكَ عُيوْنِي أَوْا قَدِرَعَلَى ذِكْرِ دُنُونِي ﴿ وَإِنَّمَا أُوبِتَحْ كِلْذَا نَفْسِينَ كُلِّمًا فِي رَافَتِكَ الَّذِي كَالْمُعَا فِي رَافَتِكَ الَّذِي كِالْمُعَا فِي رَافَتِكَ الَّذِي كِلَّا فَيُلِّلُ فَي كُلُّونِ فَي اللَّهِ فَي كَالْمُ اللَّهِ فَي كُلُّ اللَّهِ فَي اللَّهِ فَي كُلُّ اللَّهُ فَي كُلُّ اللَّهِ فَي اللَّهِ فَي اللَّهِ فَي اللَّهِ فَي اللَّهِ فَي اللَّهِ فَي كُلُّ اللَّهُ فَي كُلُّ اللَّهِ فَي كُلُّ اللَّهِ فَي اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهِ فَي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَلْ اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ صَلاح امرالمذنبين ورَجَاءً لِرَحْمَتِكَ الَّذِي عَافَكَاكُ رِقَابِ الْخَاطِئِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَرَوَهُ ذِي وَقَبَتِى قَدَارَقَتُهُ اللَّهُ مَرَوَهُ ذِي وَقَبَتِى قَدَارَقَتُهَ ا الذُّنُوبُ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَدِّو اللهِ وَأَعْتِقُهَا بِعَفُوكُ وَ هَذَاظُهُ رِيُ قَدُاتُقَلَتُ دَالْخَطَايَا فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَيِّد خَفْفُ عَنْهُ مَنْكُ صَيَا الْهِي لَوْ تَكُنْتُ النَّاكَ كَ كَ حَتَّى تَنتُنتُ وَتُكَمَّاى وَرُكُفْتُ لَكَ حَتَّى

eat the dirt of the earth for my whole life, drink the water of ashes till the end of my days, mention Thee through all of that until my tongue fails, and not lift my glance to the sky's horizons in shame before Thee,

yet would I not merit through all of that
the erasing of a single one of my evil deeds!
Though Thou forgivest me when I merit Thy forgiveness
and pardonest me when I deserve Thy pardon,
yet I have no title to that through what I deserve,
nor am I worthy of it through merit,
since my repayment from Thee
from the first that I disobeyed Thee
is the Fire!
So if Thou punishest me,
Thou dost me no wrong.

My God, since Thou hast
shielded me with Thy covering
and not exposed me,
waited patiently for me through Thy generosity,
and not hurried me to punishment,
and shown me clemency through Thy bounty,
and not changed Thy favour upon me
or muddied Thy kindly acts toward me,
have mercy on my drawn out pleading,
my intense misery,
and my evil situation!

3 I

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
protect me from acts of disobedience,
employ me in obedience,
provide me with excellent turning back [to Thee],

تراب الارض طؤل عبرى وشريب ماء الرماد اخر دَهْمِي وَذَكُوْتُكُ فِي خِلالِ ذٰلِكَ حَتَّى يَكِلَّ لِسَانِيْ تُمَّلَمُ ارْفَعَ طَنْ فِي إِلَىٰ افَاقِ السَّمَاءِ اسْتِعْيَاءً مِنْكُمَا جَبُتُ بِذَٰلِكَ مَحُوسَيِّتَ عَدِ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْ سَيِّنَانِيْ ﴿ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْ سَيِّنَانِيْ ﴿ وَ كُنْتَ تَغْفِرُلِي حِيْنَ اسْتَوْجِبُ مَغْفِزَتَكُ وَتَعْفُو عَنِى حِيْنَ الشَّحِيُّ عَفُولَكَ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَيْرُواجِبِ لِي إِلْسِحْقَاقٍ وَلاَ إِنَا الْهُلُ لَهُ بِالسِّيبَةِ إِن الْهُ كَانَ جَزَا فِي مِنْكُ فِي الوَّلِ مَاعَصَيْتُكُ النَّارَ فَإِنْ تُعَذِّبُنِي فَأَنْتَ

strengthen me through preservation from sin, set me right through well-being, let me taste the sweetness of forgiveness, make me the freedman of Thy pardon and the slave released by Thy mercy, and write for me a security from Thy displeasure! Give me the good news of that in the immediate, not the deferred -a good news I recognizeand make known to me therein a sign which I may clearly see! That will not constrain Thee in Thy plenty, distress Thee in Thy power, ascend beyond Thy lack of haste, or tire Thee in Thy great gifts, which are pointed to by Thy signs. Verily Thou dost what Thou wilt, Thou decreest what Thou desirest. Thou art powerful over everything.95

34

I

17

His Supplication when he Mentioned Satan and Sought Refuge from him and from his Enmity and Trickery

O God,
we seek refuge in Thee
from the instigations of the accursed Satan,
his trickery, and his traps,
from trust in his false hopes, his promises,
his delusions, and his snares,
and lest he should make himself crave
to lead us away from Thy obedience

بِالْحِصْمَةِ وَاسْتَصْلِحْنِي بِالْعَافِيَةِ وَاذِقْنِي حَلَاوَةً المُغْفِرَةِ وَاجْعَلْنِي كَلِيْقَ عَفُوكَ وَعَتِيْقَ رَحُبَتِكَ وَالْنَبُ لِي المَانَامِن سُخُطِكَ وَبَشِرِي إِذَٰ لِكَ فِي العاجل دُون الرجل بشرى اعرفها وعرفين عَلَامَةً أَتبيَّنُهَا ﴿ إِنَّ ذٰلِكَ لَا يَضِينُ عَلَيْكَ فِي وسُعِكَ وَلاَيتَكَادُكِ فِي قُدُرَتِكَ وَلاَ يَتَكَادُكُ فِي قُدُرَتِكَ وَلاَ يتَصَعَّدُكُ فَي أَنَاتِكَ وَلاَ يَؤُدُكُ فِي جَزِيل هِبَاتِكَ النِّي وَلَّتُ عَلَيْهَا ايَاتُكُ إِنَّاكَ تَفْعَلُ مَا تَشَاءُ وَتَحْكُمُ مَا تُرِيدُ إِنَّكَ عَلَى صُكِّرَ مَا تُرِيدُ إِنَّكَ عَلَى صُكِّلَ شَيًّ قَالِمُ اللَّهِ

and to degrade us through our disobeying Thee, and lest what he has shown us as beautiful be beautiful for us and what he has shown us as detestable weigh down upon us.

- O God,
 drive him away from us through Thy worship,
 throw him down through our perseverance in Thy love,
 and place between him and us a covering
 that he cannot tear away
 and a solid barrier
 that he cannot cut through!
- bless Muḥammad and his Household,
 distract Satan from us with some of Thy enemies,
 preserve us from him through Thy good guarding,
 spare us his treachery,
 turn his back toward us,
 and cut off from us his trace!
- bless Muḥammad and his Household, give us to enjoy guidance
 the like of his misguidance, increase us in piety
 against his seduction,
 and make us walk in reverential fear contrary to his path of ruin!
- 6 O God,
 assign him no place of entrance into our hearts
 and do not allow him to make his home in that which is
 with us!
- o God,
 cause us to recognize the falsehood with which he tempts us,
 and once Thou hast caused us to recognize it,
 protect us from it!

 Make us see what will allow us to outwit him,
 inspire us with all that we can make ready for him,
 awaken us from the heedless slumber of relying upon him,

عَنْ كَاعَتِكَ وَامْتِهَانِنَا بِمَعْصِيَتِكَ أَوْانُ يَحْسُنَ عِنْدَنَامَاحَسَّنَ لَنَا اَوُانَ يَثْقُلُ عَلَيْنَامَا حَتََّهَ إِلَيْنَا ﴿ اللَّهُ مِّرَاخُسَاهُ عَنَّا بِعِبَادَتِكَ وَاكْبِتُهُ بِدُونِنَا فِي مَحَبَّتِكَ وَاجْعَلُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُ سِتُرَّالِا يَهْتِكُهُ وَرَدُمًا مُصَمَتًا لَا يَفْتُقُهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَرَصِلٌ عَلَى مُحَتَّدِ وَالِهِ وَ اشْعَلْهُ عَنَّا بِبَعْضِ أَعُدَائِكَ وَاعْصِمْنَا مِنْهُ بِحُسْنِ رِعَايَتِكَ وَاكْفِنَاخَتْرَهُ وَوَلِّنَاظُهُرَهُ وَاقْطَعْ عَنَّا اِثْرَهُ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّرَصَلِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَاللَّهِ وَأَمْتِحْنَامِنَ الْهُدُ بمِثْل ضَلَالَتِهِ وَزَوِدْنَا مِنَ التَّقُولى ضِدَّ غَوَايَتِهِ وَاسْلُكُ بِنَامِنَ التَّقَىٰ خِلافَ سَبِيلِهِ مِنَ الرَّدِي (اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ لاتَجْعَلْ لَهُ فِي قُلُوبِنَامَدُ خَلًا وَلَا تُوطِنَى لَهُ فِيكَا لَدَيْنَامَنْزِلًا ۞ اللهُ مَّ وَمَاسَوَلَ لَنَامِنْ بَاطِلِ فَعَرِفْنَاهُ وَإِذَاعَرَّفِتَنَاهُ فَقِنَاهُ وَبَصِّرُنَامَانُكَايِدُهُ بِهِ وَالْهِنْنَا مَانْعِدُهُ لَهُ وَايُقِظْنَاعَنْ سِنَةِ الْغَفْلَةِ بِالرُّكُونِ الْيُهِ

and help us well, through Thy giving success, against himl

8 O God,

saturate our hearts with the rejection of his works and be gentle to us by destroying his stratagems!

9 O God,

bless Muhammad and his Household, turn his authority away from us, cut off his hope from us, and keep him from craving for us!

10 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, and place our fathers, our mothers, our children, our wives, our siblings, our relatives, and the faithful among our neighbours, male and female,

in a sanctuary impregnable to him, a guarding fortress, a defending cave!

Clothe them in shields protective against him and give them arms that will cut him down!

11 O God,

witnesses to Thee as Lord,
devotes himself sincerely to Thy Unity,
shows enmity toward him
through the reality of servanthood,
and seeks help from Thee against him
through knowledge of the divine sciences!

12 O God,

undo what he ties, unstitch what he sews up, dislocate what he devises, frustrate him when he makes up his mind, and destroy what he establishes!

حُسِنُ بِتُوفِيقِكَ عَوْنَنَا عَلَيْهِ ۞ ٱللَّهُ مَرَاتُونِ قُلُوْسَا انْكَارَعَ مَلِهِ وَالْطَمْنُ لَنَا فِي نَقْضِ حِبَلِهِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَدَّدِ وَالِهِ وَحَوِّلُ سُلْطَانَهُ عَنَّا وَاقْطَعُ رَجَائِكُ مِنَّا وَادْرَأُهُ عَنِ الْولُوعِ بِنَا ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَاللَّهِ وَاجْعَلْ الْإِنَّا وَا المّهاتنا وأولادنا وأهالينا وذوي أرْحامِنا و قراباتنا وجيراننامن المؤمينين والمؤمنات منه في حِرْزِحَارِزِ وَحِصْنِ حَافِظٍ وَكَهْفِ مَانِعٍ وَالْبِسْهُمُ مِنْهُ جُنَنًا وَاقِيَةً وَآعُطِهِ مُعَلَيْهِ اَسْلِحَةً مَاضِيَةً لَكَ بِالْوَحْدَ انِيَّةِ وَعَادَاهُ لَكَ بِحَقِيْقَةِ

rout his troops,
nullify his trickery,
make his cave collapse,
and rub his nose in the ground!

o God,
place us in the ranks

place us in the ranks of his enemies
and remove us from the number of his friends,
that we obey him not when he entices us
and answer him not when he calls to us!

We command everyone who obeys our command to be his enemy

and we admonish everyone who follows our prohibition not to follow him!

15 O God,

bless Muhammad,

the Seal of the prophets and lord of the emissaries, and the folk of his house,

the good, the pure!

Give refuge to us, our families, our brothers, and all the faithful, male and female, from that from which we seek refuge,

and grant us sanctuary from that through fear of which we seek sanctuary in Thee!

16 Hear our supplication to Thee,

bestow upon us that of which we have been heedless, and safeguard for us what we have forgotten!

Through all this bring us into the ranks of the righteous and the degrees of the faithful!

Amen, Lord of the worlds!

18

His Supplication when Perils were Repelled or Requests quickly granted

اللهم واهن مُ جُنْدَهُ وَأَبْطِلَ كَيْدَهُ وَاهْدِهُ وَاهْدِهُ كَهْفَهُ وَأَرْغِمُ أَنْفُهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ اللَّهُ مَّ الْجُعَلْنَافِئُ فِمُ أَعُلَالِهِ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللّلَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّالَ اللَّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مَا اللَّلَّ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا واغزلناعن عدادا وليائه لانطيع له إذا استفوانا ولانستجيب كافراذادعانا ناموبمنا والتهمن أطاع أَمْرَنَا وَنَعِظُ عَنْ مَنَابِعَتِهِ مَنِ البَّعَ زَجْرَنَا ۞ اللَّهُ مَ صَلِّعَلَى مُعَيِّدِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيتِينَ وَسَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ وَعَلِي الْمُ بينيه الطيبين الطاهرين وآعذنا وأهالينا وإخواننا وجيبع المؤمينين والمومينات متااستعذنامنه وأجرنا مِمَّااسْتَجُونَا بِكَ مِنْ خَوْفِهِ ﴿ وَاسْمَعُ لَنَامَادَ عَوْنَابِهِ وَ

المُعَنَّكُرُ التَّامِنُ

وَكَانَ مِنْ عَائِمِ عَلَيْكُمْ الْحَادُ فِعَ عَنْهُ مَا يَعُذُرُ أَوْعُ جِلَكُ لَهُ مَظْلَبُهُ

الدعاء

O God,

and for Thy trial which Thou hast turned away from mel
But make not my share of Thy mercy
the well-being which Thou hast quickly granted to me,
lest I become wretched through what I have loved
and someone else gain felicity through what I have
disliked!96

If this well-being in which I pass the day or night should precede a trial that does not cease

and a burden that does not pass away,
then set before me what Thou hadst set behind
and set behind me what Thou hadst set before!
For that which ends in annihilation is not great
and that which ends in subsistence is not little.

And bless Muhammad and his Household!

19

His Supplication in Asking for Water during a Drought

1 O God,

water us with rain,
unfold upon us Thy mercy
through Thy copious rain
from the driven clouds,
so that Thy goodly earth may grow
on all horizons!

Show kindness to Thy servants
through the ripening of the fruit,
revive Thy land
through the blossoming of the flowers,
and let Thy angels—the noble scribes—be witness

٠ ٱللَّهِ مَرَلَكُ الْحَدْعَلَى حَسَن قَضَائِكُ وَمِأْصُوفِتَ عَنِيْ مِنْ بَالْأَثِكَ فَالْآتَجُعَلُ حَظِيْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِكُ مَا عَجَلْتَ عُنْ عَافِيتِكُ فَأَكُونَ قَدْ شَقِيْتُ عَا أَحْبَيْكُ وَ غَيْرِي بِمَاكِرِهُتُ ۞ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مَاظِلُتُ فِيهِ اَوْبِتُ فِيْهِ مِنْ هَٰذِهِ الْعَافِيَةِ بَيْنَ يَدَى بَلَاءٍ لَا يَقَطِعُ وَوَزُ كِرُتِفِعُ فَقَدِمُ لِي مَا أَخْرُتَ وَأَخِرُعَ مِي مَا قَكَّمْتَ ا فَعَيْرُكُتِيْرِمَاعَا قِبَتُهُ الْفَنَاءُ وَغَيْرِقِلِيْلِ عَاقِبَتُهُ الْبِقَاءُ وَصَلِّعَلَى هُ الْمُعَالَى الْمُعَالِي الْمُعَالِي اللهِ عکاد (عان علی عداد) (P) وامان علاد

to a beneficial watering from Thee,
lasting in its abundance,
plenty in its flow,
heavy, quick, soon,
through which Thou revivest what has vanished,
bringest forth what is coming,
and providest plentiful foods,
through heaped up, wholesome, productive clouds,
in reverberating layers,
the rain's downpour
not without cease,
the lightning's flashes
not without fruit!

O God,

give us water
through rain,
helping, productive, fertilizing,
widespread, plentiful, abundant,
bringing back the risen,

restoring the broken!

o God,

give us water with a watering through which Thou wilt make the stone hills pour, fill the cisterns, flood the rivers, make the trees grow, bring down prices in all the lands, invigorate the beasts and the creatures, perfect for us the agreeable things of provision, make grow for us the fields, let flow for us the teats, and add for us strength to our strength!

6 O God,

make not the cloud's shadow over us a burning wind, allow not its coldness to be cutting, let not its pouring down upon us be a stoning, and make not its waters for us bitter!

7 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household

الكرام السفرة بسقى منك نانع دائم غزره واسع دِرُرُهُ وَابِلِ سَرِنُعِ عَاجِلِ صَعَيْنِ بِهِ مَا قَدُ فَاتَ وَتَخِيجُ به مَاهُواتِ وَتُولِيعُ بهِ فِي الْأَقْوَاتِ سَعَابًا مُتَرَاكِبًا هَنِينُنَّا مُرنينًا طَبَقًا مُجَلِّجَاكً غَايَرِمُلِتٌ وَدُقُّهُ وَلِأَخْلَب يَرْقُهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ السَّقِنَا غَيْثًا مُغِيثًا مُونِعًا مُرْعًا مُرُعًا عُرُعًا وَلُسِّعًا عَزِيْرًا تَرَدُّبِهِ النَّهِيْضَ وَتَجُبُرِبِهِ المَهِيُضَ ۞ اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَاسَقَيَّاتُسِيْلُ مِنْهُ الظِّرَابَ وَتَمْلَكُمِنْهُ الْجِيَابَ وتفجر بالأنهار وتنبث بهاكأشكار وتزحص به الأسعار في جيئع الأمصار وتنعش به البهائم

and provide us with the blessings of the heavens and the earth!

Thou art powerful over everything!97

20

His Supplication on Noble Moral Traits and Acts Pleasing to God

O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, cause my faith to reach the most perfect faith, make my certainty the most excellent certainty, and take my intention to the best of intentions and my works to the best of works!

2 O God,

complete my intention through Thy gentleness, rectify my certainty through what is with Thee, and set right what is corrupt in me through Thy power!

3 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, spare me the concerns which distract me,

employ me

in that about which Thou wilt ask me tomorrow, and let me pass my days

in that for which Thou hast created me!

Free me from need,

expand Thy provision toward me, and tempt me not with ingratitude!

Exalt me

and afflict me not with pride!

Make me worship Thee

and corrupt not my worship with self-admiration!

والرفير وارزفنامن بركات السهوات اتَّاكَى عَلِي كُلِّي شَكِّ عَلِي كُلِّي شَكِّ عَلِي كُلِّهِ لَهُ مَ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَبَلِّغُ بِإِنَّا لَهُ مُكَالِّغُ بِإِنَّا لِهُ وَبَلِّغُ بِإِنَّا أكمك الأئمان واجعل يقينى أفضل اليقين و انتوبنيِّي إلى آخسن النِّيَّاتِ وَبِعَلَى إلى آخسن الله مَّرَصِلِ عَلَى مُحَتَّدِ وَاللهِ وَاكْفِنِي مَا يَشْعَلْنِ ربه واستغلني مَاتَسْالُنِي عَدَّاعَنهُ اسْتَفْرِغُ آيًا فِي فِيمَاخَلَقْتَنِي لَهُ وَآغَنِنِي وَآوُسِعُ تُ فِي رِزُقِكَ وَلِاتَفْتِنِي بِالْبَطْرِ وَاعِلَى وَاعِلَى وَاعِلَى وَ الكبر وَعَبَّدُن لَكَ وَلِاتَفْسِدُ عِنَادَتَى

Let good flow out from my hands upon the people and efface it not by my making them feel obliged!98 Give me the highest moral traits and preserve me from vainglory!

4 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
raise me not a single degree before the people
without lowering me its like in myself
and bring about no outward exaltation for me
without an inward abasement in myself to the same
measure!

O God,

bless Muḥammad and Muḥammad's Household, give me to enjoy

a sound guidance

which I seek not to replace,

a path of truth

from which I swerve not, and an intention of right conduct in which I have no doubts!

Let me live as long as my life is a free gift in obeying Thee, but if my life should become a pasture for Satan,

seize me to Thyself

before Thy hatred overtakes me or Thy wrath against be becomes firm!

6 O God, deposit in me

no quality for which I will be faulted,
unless Thou settest it right,
no flaw for which I will be blamed,
unless Thou makest it beautiful,
no deficient noble trait,
unless Thou completest it!

7 O God,

bless Muḥammad and Muḥammad's Household and replace for me the animosity of the people of hatred with love,

بالعجب وأجرللناس على يدى الخير ولاتمحقه بِالْمَنِّ وَهَبُ لِي مَعَالِى الْأَخْلَاقِ وَاعْصِمُنِي الْغَوْ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَلَا تُوفَعَنِي فِي النَّاسِ دَرَجَةُ الْآحَطُطْتَنِي عِنْدَنَفْسِي مِثْلَهَا وَلَاتُحُدِثُ لِي عِنْدَانُفْسِي مِثْلَهَا وَلَاتَحُدِثُ لِي عِنْا ظاهِرًا إلا آحد ثُت لِي ذِلَّة بَاطِنَةً عِنْدَ نَفْسِي بِقَدَرِهَا ﴿ ٱللَّهُ مَّرَصِلِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِ مُعَمَّدٍ وَمُتَعِنِي عُدًى صَالِحِ لَا اَسْتَبُدِ لُ بِهِ وَطَرِيْقَةِ حَقِى لَا اَزِيْغُ عَنْهَا وَنِيَّةِ رُشَدِكَا أَشُكُ فِينُهَا وَعِبْرِنِي مَا كَانَ عُنْرِي بذلة في كلاعتك فإذا كان عنرى مرتعالِلشّيطان غَضِيكُ عَلَى ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ لِاَتَدَعْ خَصَلَةً تُعَابُ مِنِي إِلَّا صُلَعْتَهَا وَلِاعَائِبَةُ أُونَتِ بِهَا الدَّحَسَّنَتَهَا وَلاَعَائِبَةً أُونَّتِ بِهَا الدَّحَسَّنَتَهَا وَلا رُوْمَةُ فِي نَاقِصَةً إِلَّا أَتُهُمُتُهَا ۞ ٱللَّهُ مَّرَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَالِلهُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَإَبْدِلْنِي مِنْ يَغْضَةِ اَهُ

the envy of the people of insolence with affection, the suspicion of the people of righteousness with trust, the enmity of those close with friendship, the disrespect of womb relatives with devotion, the abandonment of relatives with help, the attachment of flatterers with love set right, the rejection of fellows with generous friendliness, and the bitterness of the fear of wrongdoers with the sweetness of security!

8 O God,

bless Muhammad and his Household, appoint for me

a hand against him who wrongs me, a tongue against him who disputes with me, and a victory over him who stubbornly resists me!

Give me

guile against him who schemes against me, power over him who oppresses me, refutation of him who reviles me, and safety from him who threatens me!

Grant me success to
obey him who points me straight
and follow him who guides me right!

9 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household
and point me straight to
resist him who is dishonest toward me
with good counsel,
repay him who separates from me
with gentle devotion,
reward him who deprives me
with free giving,
recompense him who cuts me off
with joining,
oppose him who slanders me
with excellent mention,

الْحَيَّةُ وَمِنْ حَسَدِاهُ لِالْبَغِي الْمُودَّةَ وَمِنْ ظِلَّةِ اَهُلِ الصَّالَحِ النِّقَةَ وَمِنْ عَدَاوَةِ الْأَدْنَايُنَ الْوَلَايَةَ وَمِنْ عَقُونِ ذَوِى الْأَرْحَامِ الْمُكَرِّةَ وَمِنْ خِذَلَان الأقتربان النَّصَرة ومِن حُبِّ المُدَارِينَ تَضْعِيمَ الْمُقَةِ وَمِنَ رَدِّ الْمُلابِسِينَ حَرَّمَ الْعِشْرَةِ وَمِنْ مَرَارَةِ خَوْفِ الظَّالِمِينَ حَلَاوَةَ الْأَمَنَةِ ۞ ٱللَّهُ مَّصَلِّ عَلَى مُعَيِّوْلِهِ وُاجْعَلْ لِي يَدّاعَلَى مَنْ ظَلَّمَى وَلِسَانًا عَلَى مَنْ خَاصَمِنى وَلِسَانًا عَلَى مَنْ خَاصَمِنى وَ ظَفَرًا بَنْ عَانَدِينْ وَهَبِ لِى مَكُرًا عَلَى مَنْ كَايدُنى وَ قُدُرَةً عَلَى مَنِ اضْطَهَدَنِي وَتُكُذِيبًا لِمَنْ قَصَبَنِي وَ وَمَتَابَعَةِ مَنَ أَرْشَدِنَ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ مَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَدِّوالِهِ مَنْ قَطَعَنِي بِالْصِلَةِ وَأَخَالِفَ مَن اغْتَابِنِي اللَّهُ مُن

give thanks for good, and shut my eyes to evil!

10 O God,

bless Muhammad and his Household, adorn me with the adornment of the righteous, and clothe me in the ornaments of the godfearing, through spreading justice, restraining rage, quenching the flame of hate, bringing together the people of separation, correcting discord, spreading about good behavior, covering faults, mildness of temper, lowering the wing,99 beauty of conduct, gravity of bearing, agreeableness in comportment, precedence in reaching excellence, preferring bounteousness, refraining from condemnation, bestowing bounty on the undeserving, speaking the truth, though it be painful, making little of the good in my words and deeds, though it be much, and making much of the evil in my words and deeds,

though it be little!

Perfect this for me through

lasting obedience,

holding fast to the community,

and rejecting

the people of innovation

and those who act in accordance with original opinions!

11 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, appoint for me

Thy widest provision in my old age and Thy strongest strength when I am exhausted,

الذِّكْرِ وَأَنْ الشَّكْرَاكِسَنَةً وَأَغْضِى عَنِ السَّيَّاءَ الله مَصل على مُحَمَّد والله وَحَلِّن بِعِليَة الصَّالِحِينَ وَالْبِسْنِي زِنْنَةَ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي بَسُطِ الْعَدْلِ وَكَظْمِ الْغَيْظِ وَالْطَفَاءِ النَّائِرَةِ وَضَوِّرا هُلِ الْفُرْقَةِ وَإِصْلَاحِ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ وَإِفْشَاءِ الْعَارِفَةِ وَسَتْرِالْعَائِبَةِ وَلِيُنِ العربيكة وخفض الجناج وحسن السيرة وسكون الرِّيْجِ وَطِيْبِ الْمُنَالَقَةِ وَالسَّبْقِ إِلَا الْفَضِيْلَةِ وَ ايْتَارِالتَّفَصُّلِ وَتَرْكِ التَّغيينيرِ وَالْإِفْضَالِ عَلَىٰ غَيْرِ المُسْتَحِقّ وَالْقُولِ بِالْحَقّ وَإِنْ عَنَّ وَاسْتِقْلَالِ الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ كَثْرَمِنْ قَوْلِى وَفِعُلِى وَاسْتِكْتَارِالشَّرّوانْ قَلَّمِنْ قَوْلِى وَفِعْلِى وَٱكْبِلُ ذٰلِكَ لِى الطَّاعَةِ وَلُزُومُ وَالْجَمَاعَةِ وَرَفْضِ اَهُلِ الْبِدَعِ وَمُسْتَغِلِ الرَّأْيِ الْخُتَرَعِ ١٠ اللَّهُ مَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَاجْعَلَ أَوْسَعَ رِزُقِكَ عَلَى الْحَارِثُ وَاقُوى قُوَّتِكَ فِي الْحَادَانُصِبُتُ

and try me not with
laziness in worship of Thee,
blindness toward Thy path,
undertaking what opposes love for Thee,
joining with him who has separated himself from Thee,
and separating from him who has joined himself to Thee!

12 O God,

make me

leap to Thee in times of distress, ask from Thee in needs, and plead to Thee in misery!

Tempt me not

to seek help from other than Thee
when I am distressed,
to humble myself in asking from someone else

when I am poor, or to plead with someone less than Thee

when I fear,
for then I would deserve
Thy abandonment,
Thy withholding,

and Thy turning away,

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

13 O God, make

which Satan throws into my heart
a remembrance of Thy mightiness,
a reflection upon Thy power,
and a devising against Thy enemy!

Make everything he causes to pass over my tongue,
—the indecent or ugly words,
the maligning of good repute,
the false witness,
the speaking ill of an absent man of faith
or the reviling of one present,

and all things similar—a speech in praise of

Thee,

وَلاَ تَبْتَلِينِيْ بِالْكُسَلِ عَنْ عِبَادَتِكَ وَلَا الْعَلَى عَنُ سَبِيلِكَ وَلا بِالتَّعَرُّضِ لِخِلاَفِ مَحَبَّتِكَ وَلا مُجَامَعَةِ مَنْ تَفَرَّقَ عَنْكَ وَلاَمْفَارَقَةِ مِن اجْمَعَ إِلَيْكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ اجْعَلْنِي أَصُولُ بِكَ عِنْ دَالْضَّرُورَةِ وَ استألك عندالحاجة وأتضرع النك عندالمككنة وَلَاتَفْتِنِي بِالرَّسْتِعَانَةِ بِغَيْرِكَ إِذَا اضْطُرِرْتُ وَلَا بالخضوع لِسُوَّالِ عَنْبِرِكَ إِذَا افْتَقَرْتُ وَلَا بِالتَّضَرُعِ اللمن دُونك ازارهبت فأستحق بذلك خِذلانك وَمَنْعَكَ وَإِعْرَاضَكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِبِيْنَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ ، بِيُرًا عَلَىٰ عَدُولِكَ وَمَا أَجْرَى عَلَىٰ لِسَانِيْ مِنَ لَفْظَ

a pursual of eulogizing Thee, an excursion in magnifying Thee, a thanksgiving for Thy favour, an acknowledgment of Thy beneficence, and an enumeration of Thy kindnesses!

14 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, let me not be wronged while Thou canst repel from me, let me not do wrong

while Thou art powerful over holding me back, let me not be misguided

while Thou art able to guide me,

let me not be poor while with Thee is my plenty,

let me not be insolent

while from Thee comes my wealth!

15 O God,

I come to Thy forgiveness,
I go straight to Thy pardon,
I yearn for Thy forbearance,
and I trust in Thy bounty,
but there is nothing with me
to make me warrant Thy forgiveness,
nothing in my works
to make me merit Thy pardon,
and nothing on my behalf
after I judge my soul
but Thy bounty,

so bless Muḥammad and his Household and bestow Thy bounty upon me!

16 O God,

make my speech be guidance, inspire me with reverential fear, give me success in that which is most pure, and employ me in what is most pleasing to Thee!

17 O God,

let me thread the most exemplary path

بِالْحُدُدِلَكَ وَإِغْرَاقًا فِي الثَّنَّاءِ عَلَيْكَ وَوْهَابًا فِي تَمْجِيْدِكَ وَشُكُرًا لِنِعْمَتِكَ وَاعْتِرافًا بِاخْسَانِكَ وَاحْصَاءً لِينَنِكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَلا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهِ وَلا الله الْطَلَمَنَ وَانْتَ مُطِينٌ لِلدَّفِعِ عَنِى وَلَا أَطْلِمَنَ وَانْتَ الْقَادِرُعَلَى الْقَبْضِ مِنَّ وَلَا آضِلَّنَّ وَقَدْ آمُكُنتُكُ هِدَايِينُ وَلِا أَفْتَقِينَ وَمِنَ عِنْدِكَ وُسُعِيْ وَلَا أَفْتَقِينَ وَمِنَ عِنْدِكَ وُسُعِيْ وَلَا الطُغَيَنَ وَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَجُدِي ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ إِلَّا مُغَفِّتِكَ وَفَدُتُ وَالِي عَفُوكَ قَصِدُتُ وَالِي تَجَاوُزِكَ الشَّتَقَتُ وَبِفَضْلِكَ وَتَقَتُ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدِي مَايُوجِبُ لى مَغْفِرَتَكَ وَلَافِيْ عَلَىٰ مَا السَّيِّحِيُّ بِهِ عَفُوكَ وَمَا كِ بَعْدَانَ حَكُمْتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي الْآفضلُكَ فَصَلَّ عَلَى مَاهُوَارُضَى ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ اللَّهُ مَّ اللَّهُ مَاسُلُكُ بِيَ الطَّوْنَقَةَ

and make me live and die in Thy creed!

18 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, give me to enjoy moderation, make me into one of the people of right behavior, the proofs of right conduct, and the servants of righteousness, and provide me with triumph at the place of Return¹⁰⁰ and safety from the Ambush!¹⁰¹

19 O God,

what will purify it
and leave for my soul that of my soul
that will set it right,
for my soul will perish
unless Thou preservest it!

20 O God,

Thou art my stores when I sorrow,

Thou art my recourse when I am deprived,
from Thee I seek aid when troubled
and with Thee is

a substitute for everything gone by, a correction for everything corrupted, and a change from everything Thou disapprovest.

So show kindness to me with well-being before affliction, wealth before asking,

right conduct before misguidance; suffice me against the burden of shame toward the servants, give me security on the Day of Return, and grant me excellent right guidance!

21 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, repel from me through Thy gentleness, feed me through Thy favour, set me right through Thy generosity, heal me through Thy benefaction, shade me in Thy shelter,

وَاجْعَلُنِي عَلَى مِلْتِلْكَ امُونَ وَاحْيِل ﴿ اللَّهُ مَصِّلَ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَصِّلَ عَلَى مُحَكِّدِ وَالبِهِ وَمَتِّعُنِي بِالْإِقْتِصَادِ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُ السَّدَادِ وَمِنَ أَدِلَّةِ الرَّشَادِ وَمِنْ صَالِحِي الْعِبَاذِ، وَارْزُقْنِي فَوْزَالْمُعَادِ وَسَلاَمَةَ الْمِرْصَادِ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ فَذُ لِنَفْسِكَ عَلَيْ مَا يُخَلِّصُهَا وَأَبْقَلِنَفْسِي مِنْ نَفْسِي مَا يُخَلِّصُهَا وَأَبْقَ لِنَفْسِي مِنْ نَفْسِي مَا يُخَلِّصُهَا وَأَبْقَ لِنَفْسِي مِنْ نَفْسِي مَا يُخَلِّصُهَا يُصْلِحُهَا فَإِنَّ نَفْسِي هَالِكُةُ أَوْتَعُصِمَهَا ﴿ اللَّهُ مَانَتُ عُكَّرِيْنَ إِنْ حَزِنْتُ وَانْتُ مُنْتَجِعِي إِنْ حُرِمْتُ وَبِكَ اسْتِغَاثَرِيُ إِنْ كُرِتُتُ وَعِنْدَكَ مِتَافَاتَ خَلَفٌ وَلَمَا فَسَدَ صَلَاحٌ وَفِيمًا أَنْكُرْتَ تَغْيِيرٌ فَامْنُنْ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ البَلَاء بِالْعَافِيةِ وَقَبُلَ الطَّلَبِ بِالْحِدَةِ وَقَبُلَ الطَّلَبِ بِالْحِدَةِ وَقَبُلَ لَضَّ بالرَّشَادِ وَاكْفِنِي مَوُّنَةَ مَعَى قِ الْعِبَادِ وَهَبْ لِي اَمْنَ يَوْمِ الْمُعَادِ وَامْنِحُنِي مُنْنَ الْأَرْشَادِ الْأَلَامُ صَلَّى عَلَى مُحَيِّدِ وَالْهِ وَادْرَأْعَنِي بِلُطْفِكَ وَاغْذُ نِي بِنِعْمَتِكَ وَ أَصُلِحُنِيُ بَكُرَمِكَ وَدَا وِنِي بِصُنْعِكَ وَأَظِلِّنِي فِي ذَرَاكَ

wrap me in Thy good pleasure,
and give me success to reach
the most guided of affairs when affairs confuse me,
the purest of works when works seem similar,
and the most pleasing to Thee of creeds when creeds
conflict!

- 22 O God,
 - bless Muhammad and his Household,
 crown me with sufficiency,
 place in me excellent guardianship, 102
 give me to guide correctly,
 tempt me not with plenty,
 grant me excellent ease,
 make not my life toil and trouble,
 and refuse not my supplication in rejection,
 for I make none rival to Thee
 and I supplicate none with Thee as equal!
- 23 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
hold me back from prodigality,
fortify my provision against ruin,
increase my possessions through blessing them,
and set me upon the path of guidance
through piety in what I spend!

24 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
spare me the burden of earning,
and provide for me without reckoning,
lest I be distracted from Thy worship through seeking
and carry the load of earning's ill results!

25 O God,

bestow upon me what I seek
through Thy power
and grant me sanctuary from what I fear
through Thy might!

26 O God, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَجَلِّلُنِي رِضَاكَ وَوَقِفِي إِذَا الشَّتَكُلُتُ عَلَى الْأُمُورُ الكَهْدَاهَا وَإِذَاتَشَابَهَتِ الْكَعْمَالُ لِازْكَاهَا وَإِذَا تَنَاقَضَتِ الْمِلْلُ لِأَرْضَاهَا ﴿ اللَّهُ مَصِّلِ عَلَى مُحَدِّدُ وَالِهِ وَتُوَّجِنِي بِالْكِفَايَةِ وَسُمْنِي حُسْنَ الْوَكَايَةِ وَهَبُلِي صِدْقَ الْهِدَايَةِ وَلاَتَفْتِنِي بِالسَّعَةِ وَامْنِحُنِي حُسْنَ الدّعة وَلاَ يَخْعَلُ عَيْشِي كَدًّا كُدًّا وَلاَتَرُدَّ وَعَالِي عَلَيَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ ردًّا فَالِيْ لَا الْجَعَلُ لَكَ ضِدًّا وَلَا أَدُعُومَعَكَ نِدًّا ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ صَلَّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَاللَّهِ وَامْنَعْنِي مِن السَّرَفِ وَحَصِّنُ رِزُقُ مِنَ التَّلَفِ وَوَفِرْمَلَكُنِي بِالْبَرِّكَةِ فِيهِ صَلَّ عَلَى مُعَيِّدُ وَالِهِ وَاكْفِنَى مَوْنَةَ الْإِكْتِسَابِ فَلَا أَشْتَعْلَ عَنْ عِمَادَتِكُ بِالطَّا اصُرَتَهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاطلِ

save my face through ease,
and demean not my dignity through neediness,
lest I seek provision from those whom Thou
hast provided

and ask for bestowal from the worst of Thy creatures! Then I would be tried

by praising him who gave to me and afflicted

with blaming him who held back from me, while Thou—not they—art patron of giving and holding back.

27 O God,

bless Muhammad and his Household and provide me with soundness in worship, detachment in renunciation, knowledge put into action, and abstinence in measure!

- seal my term with Thy pardon,
 verify my expectation in hoping for thy mercy,
 smooth my paths to reach Thy good pleasure,
 and make my works good in all my states!
- bless Muḥammad and his Household, incite me to remember Thee in times of heedlessness, employ me in Thy obedience in days of disregard, open a smooth road for me to Thy love,

and complete for me thereby the good of this world and the next!

30 O God,

and bless Muḥammad and his Household
the best Thou hast blessed
any of Thy creatures before him
and wilt bless
any of them after him,
and give to us in this world good,

عَلَىٰ مُحَمّدٍ وَالِهِ وَصُنْ وَجُهِيْ بِالْيَسَارِ وَلاَ تَبُتَذِلُ جَاهِيُ بِالْإِقْتَارِفَاسْتَرُزِقَ آهُلَ رِزُقِكَ وَاسْتَعْطِي شِرَارَخُلُقِكَ فَأَفْتَانَ بِجُدُدِمَنَ أَعُطَانِي وَأَبْتَلَى بِذُمِّ مَنْ مَنْعَنِي وَأَنْتُ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ وَلِيَّ الدُّعْطَاءِ وَالْمَنْعِ الله مَصَلِ عَلَى مُحَتَدِو الدِ وَارْزَقِي صِحَةً فِي عِبَادَةِ وَفَرَاغًا فِي زَهَا دَةٍ وَعِلْمًا فِي اسْتِعْمَالِ وَوَرَعًا فِي اجْمَالِ اللهُ مَّ اللهُ مَّ اخْتِمُ بِعَفُولِكَ آجَلِي وَحَقِقَ فِي رَجَاءِ رَجْمَتِكَ أَمَلِى وَسَهِلُ إِلَى بُلُوْغِ رِضَاكَ سُعِلَى وَسَعِلْ وَسَعِلْ إِلَى بُلُوْغِ رِضَاكَ سُعِلِى وَ حَسِنُ فِي جَمِيْعِ أَحُوالِي عَلِي ﴿ اللَّهُ مَصِلٌ عَلَى مُعَيِّدِ وَاللهِ حَسِنُ فِي اللَّهُ مَصِلٌ عَلَى مُعَيِّدِ وَاللهِ ذَكُركَ فِي الْوَقَاتِ الْغَفْلَةِ وَاسْتَغِمْلِنَى بَطَاعَتِكَ مِ الْهُلَةِ وَانْهَجَ لِي اللهُ مَحَتَتِكَ سَبِيلًا سَهُلَةً نُ عَمَا خَيْرَالدُّنْيَا وَالْحِجْرَةِ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ وَصَلَّ عَلَا الحَدِيَعُدَةُ وَاتِنَافِي

and in the next world good, and protect me through Thy mercy from the chastisement of the Fire! 103

2 I

His Supplication when Something Made him Sorrow and Offenses Made him Worry

O God,

O Sufficer of the isolated and weak and Protector against terrifying affairs! Offenses have isolated me,

so there is none to be my companion.

I am too weak for Thy wrath and there is none to strengthen me.

I have approached the terror of meeting Thee and there is none to still my fear.

Who can make me secure from Thee when Thou hast filled me with terror? Who can come to my aid when Thou hast isolated me?

> Who can strengthen me when Thou hast weakened me?

None can grant sanctuary to a vassal, my God, 3

but a lord,

none can give security to one dominated but a dominator,

none can aid him from whom demands are made but a demander.

In Thy hand, my God, is the thread of all that, in Thee the place of escape and flight, so bless Muhammad and his Household, give sanctuary to me in my flight, and grant my request!

O God, 5

if Thou shouldst

turn Thy generous face away from me, withhold from me Thy immense bounty, forbid me Thy provision, or cut off from me Thy thread, I will find no way to anything of my hope

other than Thee

لدُّعَانِهِ وَكَانَ مِنْ عَانِمِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا حَنِهُ مُوَاهِمَتُهُ لِخُطَايًا اللهم يَاكَافِي الْفَرْدِ الضَّعِيْفِ وَوَاقِي الْأَمْرِ الْحَوْفِ أفرد تنى الخطايا فلاصاحب معى وضعفت عن غضبك فَلَامُوَيِّدُلِي وَاشْرَفْتُ عَلَىٰ خَوْفِ لِقَاعِكَ فَلَامُسَكِّنَ لِرُوْعَتِيْ ﴿ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُونَ مِنْكَ وَأَنْتَ آخَفْتَنِي وَمَنْ يسكاعِدُنِيُ وَانْتَ أَفْرَدُتَنِيْ وَمَنْ يُقَوِينِي وَأَنْتَ الكَيْمِيْرُ يَا اللهِي الدَّرَبُّ عَلَى مَرْبُوب وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بدك تاالهي جيئع ذلك السبب واليك المُفَرُّوَالْمُهُرَبُ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَأَجُرُهُ وَنَ عَجُ مَطْلِبُي ۞ اللَّهُ مِّ إِنَّاكُ إِنْ صَرَفْتَ عَنِي وَجُهَكَ كريه أومنعتني فضلك الجسيم أوحظوت عكى رزقك اُوْقَطَعُتَ عَنِيْ سَبَبَكَ لَهُ إَجِدِ السَّبِيْلَ إِلَى مُنَّعِمِنَ^ا

nor be given power over what is with Thee through another's aid,

for I am Thy servant and in Thy grasp; my forelock is in Thy hand. 104

I have no command along with Thy command.

'Accomplished is Thy judgment of me,
just Thy decree for me!'105

I have not the strength to emerge from Thy authority nor am I able to step outside Thy power.

I cannot win Thy inclination, arrive at Thy good pleasure, or attain what is with Thee except through obeying Thee and through the bounty of Thy mercy.

7 My God,

I rise in the morning and enter into evening as Thy lowly slave.

I own no profit and loss for myself except through Thee.

I witness to that over myself and I confess to the frailty of my strength and the paucity of my stratagems.

So accomplish what Thou hast promised me and complete for me what Thou hast given me,

for I am Thy slave,
miserable, abased,
frail, distressed, vile,
despised, poor, fearful,
and seeking sanctuary!

8 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household and let me not

forget to remember Thee in what Thou hast done for me, be heedless of Thy beneficence in Thy trying me, or despair of Thy response to me,

غُيُرك وَلَمْ اقْدِرُ عَلَى مَاعِنْدَك وَبِمَعُونَة سِوَاك فَانِيْ عَنْدُكُ وَفِي تَبْضَيْكَ نَاصِيَتِي بَيدِكَ وَلَا اَمْرَلَىٰ مَعَ اَمْرِكِ مَاضِ فِي حُكُمُكُ عَدُلٌ فِي قَضَاوُكِ. وَلِاقَوَّةَ لِي عَلَى الْخُرُوجِ مِنْ سُلُطَانِكَ وَلَا اَسْتَطِيعُ مُجَاوَزَةً قُدُرَتِكَ وَلِا اَسْقِيلُ هُواكَ وَلَا اَبْلُغُ يضاك ولاآنال ماعِنْدَك الرَّاطاعَتِك وَلاَآنَالُ مَاعِنْدَك الرَّالِطاعَتِكَ وَبِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِكُ ﴿ اللَّهِي اصْبَحْتُ وَأَمْسَيْتُ عَبُمًّا وَالْحَالِحُوالِكَ لاَ أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلاَضَرَّ اللَّابِكَ أَشْهَا كُ بذلك على نَفْسِي وَآغَتَرِتَ بِضَعْفِ قُوَّتِي وَقِلَّةِ حِيْكَيْ المَجْعَلْنِي نَاسِمًا لِذِكْرِكَ فِيمَا أَوْلَيْتَنِي وَلَاغَافِلاً

though it keep me waiting,
whether I be in
prosperity or adversity,
hardship or ease,
well-being or affliction,
misery or comfort,
wealth or distress,
poverty or riches!

9 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, make me laud Thee, extol Thee, and praise Thee in all my states

so that I rejoice not over what Thou givest me of this world

nor sorrow over that of it which Thou withholdest from me!

Impart reverential fear of Thee to my heart, employ my body in that which Thou acceptest from me, and divert my soul through obedience to Thee

from all that enters upon me, so that I love nothing that displeases Thee and become displeased at nothing that pleases Thee!

10 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
empty my heart for Thy love,
occupy it with remembering Thee,
animate it with fear of Thee and quaking before Thee,
strengthen it with beseeching Thee,
incline it to Thy obedience,
set it running in the path most beloved to Thee,
and subdue it through desire for what is with Thee
all the days of my life!

Let

II

my provision in this world be reverential fear of Thee, 106

وَإِنَ أَنْطَاتَ عَنِي فِي سَرًّا عَكُنْتُ أَوْضَرًّا عَ أَوْشِدَّةٍ أَوْرَخًا ﴿ أَوْعَافِيةِ أَوْبَلَا ﴿ أَوْبُوسِ اَوْنَعُمَاءً أَوْ جدَةِ اللَّهُ وَاءَ الْوَفَقِرِ الْوَغِنَّ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَصَلَّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدِوَالِهِ وَاجْعَلُ ثَنَاكِئُ عَلَيْكَ وَمَدْحِي إِبَّاكَ وَحَمْدِي لَكَ فِي كُلِّ حَالاِ تِي حَتَى لَا أَفْرَحَ مِا اتَيْتَنِي مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا آخُزَنَ عَلَى مَا مَنَعْتَنِي فِيْهَا وَأَشْعِرُ قَلِّى تَقْوَاكَ وَاسْتَعُل بَدَن فِيمَا تَقْبَلُهُ مِنِي وَالشَّعُلُ بَدَنِ فِيمَا تَقْبَلُهُ مِنِي وَاشْعَل بِطَاعَتِكُ نَفْسِي عَنْ كُلِّ مَا يَرِدُ عَلَى ّ حَتَى لَا اُحِبَّ شَيْئًا مِنْ سُخُطِكَ وَلِا اَسْخُطَشَيْنًا مِنْ رِضَاكَ آللهُ مَ صَلِّعَلَى مُحَتَّدِ وَالِهِ وَفَرِّعْ قَلْبِي لِمُحَتَّدِ وَالِهِ وَفَرِّعْ قَلْبِي لِمُحَتَّدِكَ وَا الرَّغُبَة النَّكُ وَأُمِلُهُ إلى طَاعَتِكَ وَأَجْرِيهِ فِي السُّبُلِ النَّكُ وَذَلِلْهُ بِالرَّغْبَةِ فِيمَاعِنْدَكَ الْ

be toward Thy mercy,
and my entrance
be into Thy good pleasure!

Appoint for me a lodging
in Thy Garden,
give me strength to bear
everything that pleases Thee,
make me flee to Thee
and desire what is with Thee,
clothe my heart in estrangement
from the evil among Thy creatures,
and give me intimacy with Thee,
Thy friends,
and those who obey Thee!

Assign to no wicked person or unbeliever
a kindness toward me
or a hand that obliges me,
nor to me a need for one of them!
Rather make

the stillness of my heart, the comfort of my soul, my independence and my sufficiency lie in Thee and the best of Thy creatures!

13 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
make me their comrade,
make me their helper,
and oblige me with yearning for Thee
and doing for Thee what Thou lovest and approvest!

Thou art powerful over everything¹⁰⁷
and that is easy for Thee.

22

His Supplication in Hardship, Effort, and Difficult Affairs

O God,

Thou hast charged me concerning myself with that which belongs more to Thee than to me.

وَإِلَّا رُحْمَتِكَ وَحُلِّي وَفِي مَرْضَاتِكَ مَهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا تُحَلِّي وَ الجعل في جَنْتِكَ مَنْوَاي وَهَبُ لِي قُوَّةً احْتَمِلُ عَاجَمْعَ مَرْضَاتِكَ وَاجْعَلُ فِرَارِيُ إِلَيْكَ وَرَغْبَتِي فِيمًا. عِنْدَكَ وَالْبِسُ قَلْبِي الْوَحْشَةُ مِنْ شِرَارِخُلُقِكَ وَ هَبُ لِيَ الْانْسَ بِكَ وَبِا وُلِيَائِكَ وَإَهْلِ طَاعَتِكَ ا وَلَا يَجْعَلُ لِفَاجِرِ وَلَا كَافِيمَ عَلَىَّ مِنَّةً وَلَا لَهُ عِنْدِي يَدًا وَلِابِي إِلَيْهِمْ حَاجَةً بَلِ اجْعَلُ سُكُونَ قَلْبِي الْمُعَلِّي الْمُعَلِّي الْمُعَلِّي الْمُعَلِّي نَفْسِي وَاسْتِغْنَانِ وَكِفَايَتِي بِكَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَاللَّهِ وَاجْعَلْنِي لَهُمْ قَرِنْيًا وَاجْعَلْنِي لَهُمْ

Thy power over it and over me is greater than my power, so give me in myself
what will make Thee pleased with me and take for Thyself
Thy good pleasure in my self's well-being!

O God,

O God,

5

I have

no endurance for effort, no patience in affliction, no strength to bear poverty.

So forbid me not my provision and entrust me not to Thy creatures,

but take care of my need alone and Thyself attend to sufficing me!

Look upon me and look after me in all my affairs,
for if Thou entrustest me to myself,

I will be incapable before myself
and fail to undertake that in which my best interest
lies.

If Thou entrustest me to Thy creatures,
they will frown upon me,
and if Thou makest me resort to my kinsfolk,
they will refuse to give to me;
if they give,

they will give little and in bad temper, making me feel long obliged and blaming me much.

So through Thy bounty, O God,
free me from need,
through Thy mightiness,
lift me up,
through Thy boundless plenty,
open my hand,
and with that which is with Thee,
suffice me!

bless Muḥammad and his Household, rid me of envy, encircle me against sins, make me abstain from things unlawful,

give me not the boldness of disobedient acts, assign me love for that which is with Thee

وقُدُرَتُكَ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى الْعُلْبُ مِنْ قُدُرَتَى فَاعْطِنِينَ نَفْسِي مَا يُرْضِينُ فَعَيَّى وَخُذُ لِنَفْسِكَ رِضَاهَامِنُ فَشِيًّ عَافِيةِ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ لَا طَاقَةً لِي بَالْجَهُدِ وَلِاصَبُرَ لِيُ عَلَى الْبَالَاءِ وَلَا قُوَّةً إِنْ عَلَى الْفَقْيِ فَلَا تَحْظُرُ عَلَى الْفَقْيِ فَلَا تَحْظُرُ عَلَى الْفَقْ وَلِاتَكِلْنِي إِلَى خَلْقِكَ بَلْ تَفَتَّدُبِحَاجَتِي وَتُولَّ كِفَائِينَ ۞ وَانظُر إِلَى وَانظُر إِنْ وَانظُر لِي فِي جَبِيعِ الْمُورِي فَإِنَّكَ اِنَ وَكُلْتَنِي إِلَى نَفْسِي عَيْنَ تُ عَنْهَا وَلَمُ الْقِمُوافِيْهِ مُصَلَّحَهُا وَإِن وَكُلْتَنِي إِلَّ خُلُقِكَ تَجَمَّهُ وَإِن الْجَاتِنِي إِلَّ قَرَابَيْ عَرَمُونَ وَإِنَ أَعُطُوا أَعُطُوا أَعُطُوا قَلِيُلَّا نَكِدًا وَ مُنْهُ اعْلَى طُولِا وَزَمُّواكِتْ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل عِنْدَكُ فَاكْفِنِي ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ رَصِيلٌ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَالِم

and satisfaction with that which comes to me from Thee, bless me in

that which Thou providest me,
that which Thou conferrest upon me,
and that through which Thou favourest me,
and make me in all my states
safeguarded, watched,
covered, defended,
given refuge, and granted sanctuary!

6 O God,

bless Muhammad and his Household and let me accomplish everything which

Thou hast enjoined upon me
or made obligatory for me toward Thee,
in one of the ways of Thy obedience,
or toward one of Thy creatures,
though my body be too frail for that,
my strength too feeble,
my power not able to reach it,
and my possessions and what my hand owns
not encompass it,

and whether I have remembered it or forgotten it.

It, my Lord, is among that which Thou hast counted against me

while I have been heedless of it in myself.

Let me perform it

and the abundance which is with Thee
—for Thou art Boundless, Generous—so that nothing of it may remain against me,
lest Thou wouldst wish
to settle accounts for it from my good deeds or to compound my evil deeds
on the day I meet Thee, my Lord!

8 O God,

bless Muhammad and his Household
and provide me with desire to serve Thee
for the sake of my state in the hereafter,
such that I know the truthfulness of that [desire] in my heart,

عِنْدَكُ وَرِضَاى فِيمَا يَرِدُ عَلَى مِنْكَ وَبَارِكُ لِي فِيمَارِزَقْتَنِي وَفِيمَاخَوَّلْتَنِي وَفِيمَا أَنْعَنْتَ بِهِ عَلَى وَ اجْعَلْنِي فِي كُلِّ حَالَاتِي فَعُفُوظًامَكُلُوءً مَسْتُورًا مَنُوعًامُعَاذًا مُجَارًا ۞ اللَّهُ مَّرَصَلِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَاللَّهِ وَاقْضِ عَنِي كُلَّمَا الزمتنيه وفرضته على لك في وجد من ومو كاعتك اولِحُلْق مِن خَلْقِكَ وَإِن ضَعْفَ عَن ذَلِكَ بَكِنْ وَوَهنتُ عَنْهُ قُولًا وَلَهُ مَنْكُهُ مَقَلُارِي وَلَهُ مِنْكُهُ مَالِي وَلَهُ مِسَعُهُ مَالِي وَلَا ذَاتُ بَانِي كُوْتُهُ آونسِينَهُ ۞ هُوَيَارَتِ مِمَّاقَدُ احْصَيْنَهُ عَلَى وَاغْفَلْنَهُ أَنَامِنُ نَفْسِي فَأَدِّهِ عَنِيْمِنَ ل مُحَمَّدِ وَاللهِ وَارْزُقْنِ الرَّغْبَة فِي الْمُحَمَّدِ وَالرُّزُقْنِ الرَّغْبَة فِي الْمُ

be dominated by renunciation while in this world, do good deeds with yearning, and remain secure from evil deeds in fright and fear! And give me a light whereby I may walk among the people, 108 be guided in the shadows, and seek illumination in doubt and uncertainty!

9 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household
and provide me with fear of the threatened gloom
and yearning for the promised reward,
such that I may find
the pleasure of that for which I supplicate Thee

the pleasure of that for which I supplicate Thee and the sorrow of that from which I seek sanctuary in Thee!

10 O God,

Thou knowest what will set my affairs right in this world and the next, so be ever gracious toward my needs!

11 O God,

bless Muḥammad and Muḥammad's Household and provide me with what is Thy right when I fall short in thanking Thee for that through which Thou hast favoured me in ease and difficulty, health and sickness,

such that I may come to know in myself repose in satisfaction and serenity of soul

in that which Thou hast made incumbent upon me in whatever states may occur:

fear and security, satisfaction and displeasure, loss and gain!

12 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household and provide me with a breast safe from envy, such that I envy none of Thy creatures

الغالب عكى الزهد في دُنياى وَحتى اعمل الْحَسَاتِ شُوقًا وَامْنَ مِنَ السِّيتَاتِ فَرَقًا وَخُوفًا وَهُ لِي أَوْرًا مُشِى بِهِ فِي النَّاسِ وَأَهْتَدِى بِهِ فِي الظَّامَاتِ وَأَسْتَضِيُّكُ به مِنَ الشَّاكِ وَالشُّهُاتِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمِّدِ وَاللَّهِ مَ اللَّهُ مَ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمِّدٍ وَالله احدالة قماادعوك كأبة مااسجيربك منه تَمْ قَادَ تَعْلَمُ مَا يُصْلِحُنِي أَمْرُونِيا يَ وَاخِرَتِيْ الخذف وَالْأَمْنِ وَالرَّضَا وَالسُّخْطُ وَالضَّحِ وَالنَّفْعِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ صَلِّ عَلَى مُعَدِّ وَاللَّهِ وَارْزُقْنِي سَلَامَةً

in anything of Thy bounty
and such that I see none of Thy favours
toward any of Thy creatures
in religion or this world,
well-being or reverential fear,
plenty or ease,
without hoping for myself better than it
through and from Thee alone,
who hast no associate!

13 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household and provide me in this world and the next with caution against offenses and wariness against slips in the state of satisfaction and wrath, such that I may

remain indifferent toward that which enters upon me from the two states, 109 work toward Thy obedience, and prefer it and Thy good pleasure over all else in both friends and enemies.

Then my enemy may stay secure from my wrongdoing and injustice and my friend may despair of my inclination and the bent of my affection.

Make me one of those who supplicate Thee with sincerity in ease with the supplication of those who supplicate Thee with sincerity in distress!

Verily Thou art Praiseworthy, Glorious.

23

His Supplication when he Asked God for Well-Being .
and Thanked Him for it

O God, bless Muḥammad and his Household, clothe me in Thy well-being,

شَيُّمِنُ فَضَلِكَ وَحَتَى لَا آرَى نَعُمَةً مِنْ نِعَاكَ عَلَى آحَدِ مِنُ خَلَقِكَ فِي دِينِ أَوْدُنْيَا أَوْعَافِيْتِهِ أَوْتَقُوٰى اَوْسَعَةٍ اوْرَخًا ﴿ إِلَّا رَجُوتُ لِنَفْسِى اَفْضَلَ ذُلِكَ بِكَ وَمِنْكُ فَحُدُلُكُ الكَشُرِيْكَ لَكُ اللَّهُ مَ اللَّهُ مَ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ وَارْزَقَنِي التحفظمين الخطايا والأختراس من الزّل في الدُّنياو الأخِرة في حال الرّضا والعضب حتى أكون بمايرد على مِنْهُا بَمُنْزِلَةِ سَوْاءٍ عَامِلاً بِطَاعَتِكَ مُوْثِرًالرضَاكَ عَلَا مَاسِواهُمَا فِي الْأُولِيَاءِ وَالْأَعْدَاءِ حَتَّى يَامَنَ عَدُويُمِنَ ظَلَمِيُ وَجَوْرِي وَيَأْيِسَ وَلِيَّ مِنْ مَيْلِي وَالْحِطَاطِ هَوْايَ وكان مِن دُعَائِمِ عَلَيْكُمُ إِذَا سَأَلَ اللهُ الْعَافِمَةِ وَشُكُرُهُمَا سَأَلَ اللهُ الْعَافِمَةِ وَشُكُرُهُمَا

wrap me in Thy well-being,
fortify me through Thy well-being,
honour me with Thy well-being,
free me from need through Thy well-being,
donate to me Thy well-being,
bestow upon me Thy well-being,
spread out for me Thy well-being,
set Thy well-being right for me,
and separate me not from Thy well-being
in this world and the next!

O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household and make me well with

a well-being sufficient, healing, sublime, growing, a well-being that will give birth to well-being in my body,

a well-being in this world and the next! Oblige me through

health, security, and safety in my religion and body, insight in my heart, penetration in my affairs, dread of Thee, fear of Thee, strength for the obedience which Thou hast commanded for me, and avoidance of the disobedience which Thou hast prohibited for me!

4 O God,

oblige me through

the hajj,

the 'umra, 110

and visiting the graves of Thy Messenger

(Thy blessings, mercy, and benedictions upon him

and upon his Household)
and the Household of Thy Messenger
(upon them be peace)
for as long as Thou causest me to live,
in this year of mine and in every year,
and make that accepted, thanked, and mentioned before
Thee

وَجَلِلْنِي عَافِيتَكَ وَحَصِّى يُعَافِيتِكَ وَاكْرِمْنِي بِعَافِيتِكَ وَاكْرِمْنِي بِعَافِيتِكَ وَاعْنِنِي بِعَافِيتِكَ وَتَصَدَّقَ عَلَى بِعَافِيتِكَ وَهُبُ لى عَافِيتَكَ وَأَفْرِشِينَ عَافِيتَكَ وَأَصِلُ لِي عَافِيتَكَ وَلِاتَفَرِّ قُ بَيْنِي وَبَانِي عَافِيتِكَ فِي الدَّنْيَاوَ الْأَخْرَةِ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى عَلَى مُعَدِّرُ وَاللهِ وَعَافِينَ عَا فِيتَ مَا فِيتَ مَا فِيكَةً شَا فِيكَةً عَالِيكً نَامِيَةً عَافِيَةً تُولِدُ فِي بَدِنِ الْعَافِيةَ عَافِيةَ الدُّنيَا وَالْحِيرة ۞ وَامْنُنُ عَلَيَّ بِالصِّحَّةِ وَالْأَمْنِ وَالسَّلَامَةِ فِي دِينِي وَبَدِنِي وَالْبَصِيرَةِ فِي قَلْبِي وَالنَّفَادِفِي أُمُورِي وَالْحَشْيَةِ لَكَ وَالْحُونِ مِنْكَ وَالْقُوَّةِ عَلَى مَا اَمَرُتَنِي بِهِ مِنْ طَاعَتِكَ وَالْأَجْتِنَا بِلِمَا هَيُتَنِيْ عَنْهُ مِنْ مَعْصِيتِكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ وَامْنُ عَلَى بِالْحَجِ وَالْعُمْرَةِ وَزِيَارَةٍ قَبُرِ رَسُولِكَ صَلَوٰاتُكَ عَلَيْهِ وَرَحْمَتُكَ وَبَرَكَاتُكَ عَلَيْهِ وعلى اله وال رَسُولِكَ عَلَيْهُمُ السَّلَامُ ابَكَامُ امَا أَبْقَيْتَنِي فِي عَامِي هٰذَا وَفِي كُلِّ عَامِر وَاجْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ مَقْبُوْلِامَشُكُوْرًا

and stored away with Thee!

Make my tongue utter Thy praise, Thy thanksgiving,
Thy remembrance, and Thy excellent laudation,
and expand my heart

Give me and my progeny refuge from

the accursed Satan,

the evil of venomous vermin, threatening pests, swarming crowds, and evil eyes,

the evil of every rebel satan,111

the evil of every refractory sovereign,

the evil of everyone living in ease and served,

the evil of everyone weak or strong,

the evil of everyone born high or low,

the evil of everyone small or great,

the evil of everyone near or far,

the evil of everyone, jinn or man,

who declares war on Thy Messenger and his Household,

and the evil of every crawling creature
that Thou hast taken by the forelock!
Surely Thou art on a straight path. 112

7 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household
and if someone desires ill for me
turn him away from me,
drive away from me his deception,
avert from me his evil,
send his trickery back to his own throat,
and place before him a barricade, so that Thou mayest
blind his eyes toward me,
deafen his ears toward my mention,
lock his heart toward recalling me,

مَذْكُورًالدَيْكَ مَذْ جُورًاعِنْدَكَ ۞ وَٱنْطِقَ بِحَدُدِكَ وَشُكُوكِ وَذِكُوكُ وَحُسُنِ النَّنَّاءَ عَلَيْكَ لِسَانِي وَاشْرَحُ لِمُرَاشِدِدِينِكَ قَلْبِي ﴿ وَأَعِدْنِ وَدُرِّتِينِي مِزَالشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ وَمِنْ شَرِّالسَّامَةِ وَالْهَامَّةِ وَالْعَامِّةِ وَاللَّامِّةِ وَاللَّامِّةِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ لِّ شَيْطَانٍ مَرِنْدٍ وَمِنْ شَرِّكُلِّ سُلُطَانِ عَنِيْدٍ وَمِنْ شَرِّكُلِّ سُلُطَانِ عَنِيْدٍ وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ مُتُرَفٍ حَفِيْدٍ وَمِنْ شَرِّكُلٌ ضَعِيْفٍ وَشِدِيْدٍ وَمِنْ شَرِّكُلٌ ضَعِيْفٍ وَشِدِيْدٍ وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَرِيفِ وَوَضِيعٍ وَمِن شَرِكُلِّ صَغِيرِوَكِبِيرٍ وَمِن شَرِكُلِّ ربيب وبعيد ومِن شَرِكُلِ مَن نَصب لِرسُولِك وَلِأَهُل بَيْتِهِ حَرُبًا مِنَ الْجِنّ وَالْأَنْسِ وَمِنُ شَرِّكُلّ دَا بَيْدٍ أَنْتَ

silence his tongue against me,
restrain his head,
abase his exaltation,
break his arrogance,
abase his neck,
disjoint his pride,
and make me secure from all his injury,
his evil, his slander,
his backbiting, his faultfinding,
his envy, his enmity,
his snares, his traps,
his foot soldiers, and his cavalry!
Surely Thou art Mighty, Powerful!

24

His Supplication (upon him be peace) for his Parents (upon the two of them be peace)

1 O God,

bless Muḥammad, Thy slave and Thy messenger, and his Household, the pure, and single them out for the best of Thy blessings, Thy mercy, Thy benedictions, and Thy peace!

And single out my parents, O God, for honour with Thee and blessings from Thee, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

3 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, teach me through inspiration knowledge of everything incumbent upon me toward them,

and gather within me
knowledge of all that completely!

Then make me act in accordance
with what Thou hast inspired me
and give me the success to put into practice
the knowledge Thou hast shown to me,
lest I fail to act

according to something Thou hast taught me or my limbs feel too heavy to perform that with which Thou hast inspired me!

4 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, as Thou hast ennobled us through him,

تَخْرِسَ عَنِي لِسَانَهُ وَتَقَمَّعُ رَأْسَهُ وَتُوْلِي عِزَّهُ وَ تُكْسِرَجَبُرُوتُهُ وَتُذِلَ رَقِبَتُهُ وَتَفْسَخُ كِبُرُهُ وَتَفْسَخُ كِبُرُهُ وَتُؤْمِنَنِي مِنُ جَبِيعِ ضَرِّةٍ وَشُرِّةٍ وَعَبْزِةً وَهُمْزِةً وَلَمْ وَهُمْ وَكُلُونَةً وَحَسَدِةٍ وَعَلَا وَتِهِ وَحَبَائِلِهِ وَمَصَائِلُوهِ وَرَجُلِهِ وَخَيلِهِ وَخَيلِهِ إِنَّاكَ عَزِيزُقُدِيْهُ ٠ ٱلله مَصلَ عَلَى مُعَمِّدٍ عَبُدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ وَاهْلِ بَيْتِهِ الطّاهِرِينَ وَاخْصُهُمْ بِأَنْصَلُهُ الْصَلَوٰاتِكَ وَرَحُمَتِكَ وَوَحُمَتِكَ وَوَحُمَتِكَ وَ بَرِّكَاتِكَ وَسَلَامِكَ ﴿ وَإِخْصُصِ اللَّهُمَّ وَالْدَى بِالْكُوامَةِ لَدَيْكَ وَالصَّلْوَةِ مِنْكَ يَا الرُحَمَ الرَّاحِبِيْنَ ۞ اللَّهُ مَ صلى على مُحَدِّدُ وَالِهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ مَنِي عِلْمَما يَجِبُ لَمُا عَلَى اللهَ وَاجْمَعُ لِي عِلْمَ ذَٰ لِكَ كُلِّهِ مُمَامًا تُمَّ اسْتَعُمِلْنِي مَاتَلِهُ فِي مِنْهُ فيمَا الْهَنْتَنيْهِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّرَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَدِّو اللِّوكَمَا شَرَّفَتَنَ

and bless Muhammad and his Household,
as Thou hast made incumbent upon us
rights toward the creatures because of him!113

O God,

fill me with awe of my parents, the awe one has toward a tyrannical sovereign, and let me be devoted to them, with the devotion of a compassionate mother! Make my obedience and devotion to them more gladdening to my eyes than sleep to the drowsy and more refreshing to my breast than drink to the thirsty, so that I may prefer their inclination to my inclination, set their satisfaction before my satisfaction, make much of their devotion to me though it be little, and make little of my devotion to them though it be great.

6 O God,

lower before them my voice,
make agreeable to them my words,
make mild before them my temper,
make tender toward them my heart,
and turn me into their kind companion,
their loving friend!

7 O God,

thank them for my upbringing, reward them for honouring me, and guard them as they guarded me in my infancy!

8 O God,

and whatever harm has touched them from me, detested thing has reached them from me, or right of theirs which has been neglected by me,

allow it to alleviate their sins, raise them in their degrees, and add to their good deeds!

O He who changes evil deeds into manifold good deeds!¹¹⁴
9 O God,

بِهِ وَصَلِّ عَلَى مُعَالِّ وَالِهِ كَمَا أَوْجَبُتَ لَنَا الْحَقَّ عَلَى الْخَلْق بسَبَيهِ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ الجُعَلَىٰ اَهَا بُهُ اهْبَيْكَ السَّلَطَانِ لَعُسُو وَابَرُهُمَا بِرَالُامِ الرَّوْنِ وَاجْعَلْ طَاعَتِى لُوالِدَى وَبِرَى عِمَا أَقْرَلِعَيْنِي مِن رَقِدَةِ الْوَسْنَانِ وَأَتْلِحُ لِصَدُرِي مِن شَرْيَةٍ الظُّمْنَانِ حَتَّى أُوْثِرَعَلَى هَوَايَ هُوَاهُمَا وَأَقَدِّ مَعْلَى رِضَايَ رضاها وَاسْتَكْثِربَرْهَا بِي وَانْ قَلَّ وَاسْتَقِلَّ بِرَي عِمَا وَانَ كُثْرَ ﴾ الله عَرَخْفِضُ لَهُمَا صَوْتَى وَأَطِبُ لَهُمَا كَلاَمِيْ وَالِنْ لَهُمَاعَرِنُكِنِيْ وَاعْطِفْ عَلَيْهِمَا قَلْبِي وَصَيْرُو عِمَارَفِيقًا وَعَلَيْهِمَا شَفِيقًا ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ اشْكُرُلُهُمَا تَرْبِينَى وَ مَامِنَي مِنَ أَذًى

whatever word through which they have transgressed against me,

act through which they have been immoderate with me, right of mine which they have left neglected,

or obligation toward me in which they have fallen short, I grant it to them

and bestow it upon them,

and I beseech Thee

to remove from them its ill consequence,
for I do not accuse them concerning myself,
find them slow in their devotion toward me,
or dislike the way they have attended to my affairs,
my Lord!

They have rights against me which are more incumbent, precedence in beneficence toward me that is greater, and kindness toward me that is mightier

than that I should settle accounts with justice or repay them with equivalents.

Where then, my God, would be their long occupation with bringing me up?

Where the hardship of their toil in taking care of me?

Where the stinting of themselves to provide me with plenty?

What an idea!

10

II

I can never discharge their right against me, fulfill my obligations toward them, or accomplish the duty of serving them.

So bless Muḥammad and his Household and help me, O Best of those whose help we seek! Give me success, O Most Guiding of those whom we beseech!

Place me not among the people of disrespect to fathers and mothers

ومَاتَعَدَّيَاعَكَ فِيُهِ مِنْ قُولِ الْوَاسْرَفَاعَلَى فِيهِ مِنُ فِعُلِ أَوْضَيَّعَاهُ لِيُمِنْ حَقِّ أَوْقَصَّرَا بِي عَنْهُ مِنْ واجب فقد وهبته لها وجدت بعكيها ورغبت اليُكُ فِي وضع تبعيد عنه ما فاين لا الجَهُ هُمَا على نَفْسِى وَلِا اَسْتَبْطِئُهُمَا فِي بِرِي وَلَا أَكْرَهُ مَا تُولِّياهُ مِنَ أَمْرِى يَارَبِ ﴿ فَهُمَا أَوْجَبُ حَقًّا عَلَى وَاقْدَمُ الحسانا إلى وَاعْظَمُ مِتْ قُلْدَى مِنْ أَنْ الْحَاصَةُ مُعَا بعَدُلِ أَوْ أَجَازِيهُمَا عَلَى مِثْلِ آيْنَ إِذًا يَالِهِي طُولُ شُغُلِمَابِ تَرْبِينِي وَ أَيْنَ شِدَّةً تَعَبِمَا فِي حَرَاسَتِي وَ اَيْنَ اقْتَارُهُمَا عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهُ اللَّتُوسِعَةِ عَلَىٰ ۞ هَيْهَاتَ

on the day when every soul will be repaid for what it has earned;
they shall not be wronged. 115

12 O God,

bless Muḥammad, his Household, and his progeny and single out my parents for the best which Thou hast singled out for the fathers and mothers of Thy faithful servants, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

13 O God,

let me not forget to remember them after my ritual prayers, at every time throughout my night, and in each of the hours of my day!

14 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, forgive me through my supplication for my parents, forgive them through their devotion toward me with unfailing forgiveness,

be well pleased with them through my intercession for them with resolute good pleasure,

and make them reach through Thy generosity the abodes of safety!

15 O God,

if Thy forgiveness reaches them first,
make them my intercessors,
and if Thy forgiveness reaches me first,
make me their intercessors,
so that we may gather together through

so that we may gather together through Thy gentleness in the house of Thy generosity and the place of Thy forgiveness and mercy!

Verily Thou art Possessor of abounding bounty and ancient kindness,

and Thou art the Most Merciful of the merciful!116

25

His Supplication for his Children

O God,

be kind to me through the survival of my children, setting them right for me,

الأميهات يوم تجزى كل نفس ماكست وهم لايظكون اللهُمَّ صَلَّ عَلَى مُعَمِّدٍ وَاللهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ وَاخْصُ ابُوَى بِأَفْضَلِ مَا خَصَصَتَ بِهِ أَبَاءَ عِبَادِكَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ اُمَّهَا عِيمُ يَا أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِيانُ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُنْسِنَي وَكُوهُافِي اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُنْسِنَي وَكُوهُافِي اَدُبَارِصَلَوْاتِي وَفِي إِنَّامِنُ إِنَّاءِ لَيْلِي وَفِي كُلِّ سَاعَةِمِنُ سَاعَاتِ عَارِي ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَدِّرُ وَالِهِ وَاغْفِرُلُ بدُعَافِيُ لَهُمَا وَاغْفِرُلَهُمَابِبِرَهِمَانِي مَغْفِرَةً حَتَا وَارْضَ عَنْهُمَابِشَفَاعَتِي لَهُمَارِضًى عَزْمًا وَبَلِغُهُمَا بِالْكُرَامَةِ مَوَاطِنَ السَّلَامَةِ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ وَإِنْ سَبَقَتْ مَغُفِرَتُكَ لَهُمَا حَتَى نَجْتِمِع بِرَافَتِكَ فِي دَارِكُرامَتِكَ وَعَلِي مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَوَدُّ إِنَّكَ دُوالْفَضُلِ لُعَظِيمِ وَالْمَنِّ الْقَدِيمِ وَالْمَنِّ الْقَدِيمِ وَانْتَ اَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِينَ ١) اللهُ مَرَوْمُنَ عَلَى بِنَقَاءِ وُلْدِي وَباض

and allowing me to enjoy them! My God, make long their lives for me, increase their terms, bring up the smallest for me, strengthen the weakest for me, rectify for me their bodies, their religious dedication, and their moral traits, make them well in their souls, their limbs, and everything that concerns me of their affair, and pour out for me and upon my hand their provisions! Make them pious, fearing, insightful, hearing, and obedient toward Thee, loving and well-disposed toward Thy friends, and stubbornly resistant and full of hate toward all Thy enemies! Amen! O God, through them strengthen my arm, straighten my burdened back, multiply my number, adorn my presence, keep alive my mention, suffice me when I am away, help me in my needs, and make them loving toward me, affectionate, approaching, upright, obedient, never disobedient, disrespectful, opposed, or offenders! Help me in their upbringing, their education, and my devotion toward them, give me among them from Thyself male children,

make that a good for me,

وَبِامْنَاعِي بِهِمْ ﴿ اللَّهِي امْدُدُ لِي فِي اعْدُولِي فِي اعْدَالِهِ مَا اللَّهِي امْدُدُ لِي فِي اعْدَالِهِمْ وربيلى صغيرهم وقولى ضعيفه وأصح لى أبدانهم و اديانهم وأخلاقهم وعافهم في أنفسهم وقي جوارهم وَفِي كُلِّ مَا عُنِيتُ بِهِ مِنَ أَمُرِهِمْ وَأَدُرِ رُلِي وَعَلَى يَدِي ارُزَاقَهُمْ ﴿ وَاجْعَلُهُمُ أَبُرَارًا اتَّقِيَّاءً بُصَرَاءً سَامِعِينَ مُطِيعِينَ لَكَ وَلِأُولِيا يُلِكُ مُحِبِينَ مُنَاصِحِينَ وَلِأَولِيا يُلِكَيْعِ اعُدَائِكَ مُعَانِدِينَ وَمُبْخِضِينَ امِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُم بِهُ عَضْدِی وَاقِهُ بِهُ اودِی وَکَتْرُعِهُ مَعَدَدِی وَکَتْرُعِهُ مَعَدَدِی وَ زين بهم مَعْضِرَى وَآخِي بِهُ ذِكْرِى وَآكُفِنِي هُمُ فِي غَيْبَتِي وَأَعِنِي عِمْ عَلَى حَاجَتِي وَاجْعَلْهُ إِنْ مُحِبِّينَ وَ تَّ حَدِدِينَ مُقْبِلِينَ مُسْتَقِيمِينَ لِيُ مُطِيعِينَ عَالَى منان وَلاَعَاقِينَ وَكَا هَا لِفِينَ وَلاَحَالِمِينَ وَلاَحَاطِئِينَ ۞ وَ اعِنَى عَلَى تَرْبِيتِهِمْ وَتَادِيبِهِمْ وَبِيهِمْ وَبِرِهِمْ وَهِبُ لِي مِن لَدُنْكَ مَعَهُمُ اَوْكَادًا ذُكُورًا وَاجْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ خَارُانِي وَاجْعَلْهُمْ

and make them a help for me in that which I ask from Thee!

Give me and my progeny refuge from the accursed Satan, for Thou hast created us, commanded us, and prohibited us,

and made us
desire the reward of what Thou hast
commanded,

and fear its punishment!
Thou assigned to us an enemy
who schemes against us,
gave him an authority over us
in a way that Thou didst not give us authority
over him,

allowed him to dwell in our breasts
and let him run in our blood vessels;
he is not heedless,
though we be heedless,

he does not forget, though we forget;

he makes us feel secure from Thy punishment and fills us with fear toward other than Thee.

If we are about to commit an indecency, he gives us courage to do so,

and if we are about to perform a righteous work, he holds us back from it.

He opposes us through passions, 117 and sets up for us doubts.

If he promises us, he lies,

and if he raises our hopes, he fails to fulfill them.

If Thou dost not turn his trickery away from us, he will misguide us,

and if Thou dost not protect us from his corruption, he will cause us to slip.

O God,

8

so defeat his authority over us through Thy authority, such that Thou holdest him back from us through the frequency of our supplication to Thee and we leave his trickery

and rise up among those preserved by Thee from sin!

9 O God,

grant me my every request,
accomplish for me my needs,
withhold not from me Thy response
when Thou hast made Thyself accountable for it to me, 118
veil not my supplication from Thyself,

لِيُ عَوْنًا عَلَى مَا سَالْتُكَ ﴿ وَاعِذْنِي وَوَدِيَّتِي فِي الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيم فَإِنَّاكُ خَلَقْتَنَا وَآمَهُ تَنَا وَكُمَّيْتَنَا وَرَغَبُتُنَا فِي ثُوابِ مَا أَمَهُ نَنَا وَرَهَّ بُنَنَاعِقَابَهُ وَجَعَلْتَ لَنَاعَدُوًّا يَكِيدُنَا سَلَّطْنَهُ مِنَّاعَلَى مَالَمُ تُسَلِّظْنَاعَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ ٱسْكُنْتُهُ صُدُورَنَا وَاجْرَبْيَتُهُ مَجَارِى دِمَائِنًا لَا يَغْفُلُ إِنْ غَفَلْنَا وَلَا يَنْسَى إِنْ نَسِينًا يُؤُمِنْنَاعِقَابَكَ وَيُجَوِّفْنَا بِغَيْرِكَ ان هَمَنَابِفَاحِشَةٍ شَجِّعَنَاعَلَيْهَا وَإِن هَمُنَابِعَلِ صَالِح تَبْطَنَاعَنُهُ يَتَعَمَّضُ لَنَابِالشَّهُوٰاتِ وَيَنْصِبُ لَنَابِالشُّبُهَاتِ إِنْ وَعَدَنَاكُذَبَّنَا وَإِنْ مَنَّانَا أَخُلَفَنَا وَالْآتَصُونَ عَنَاكَيْدَهُ يُضِلَّنَا وَالْآتَقِنَاخَبَالَهُ يَسْتَزِلَّنَا ٠ الله مَّ فَاقَهُمُ سُلُطَانَهُ عَنَّا بِسُلُطَانِكَ حَتَّى تَعْبُسَهُ عَنَّا بِسُلُطَانِكَ حَتَّى تَعْبُسَهُ عَنَّا تُرَة الدُّعَاءِ لَكَ فَنْصِمَ مِنْ كَيْدِهِ فِي الْمُعْصُومِ يُنَ بِكَ الأجابة وقد ضمنتهالى والاتجب دعائى عنك وقد

when Thou hast commanded me to make it,119 and be kind to me through everything that will set me right in this world and the next, in everything that I remember or forget, display or conceal, make public or keep secret! In all of this, place me through my asking Thee among those who set things right, those who are answered favourably when they request from Thee and from whom is not withheld when they put their trust in Thee, those accustomed to seek refuge in Thee, those who profit through commerce with Thee, those granted sanctuary through Thy might,

through Thy might,
those given lawful provision in plenty from
Thy boundless bounty

through Thy munificence and generosity, those who reach exaltation after abasement through Thee,

those granted sanctuary from wrong through Thy justice,

those released from affliction through Thy mercy,

10

II

those delivered from need after poverty through Thy riches,

those preserved from sins, slips, and offenses through reverential fear toward Thee, those successful in goodness, right conduct, and propriety

through obeying Thee,
those walled off from sins
through Thy power,
the refrainers from every act of disobedience toward
Thee,

the dwellers in Thy neighbourhood!

o God,
give me all of that through Thy bestowal of success and
Thy mercy,
grant us refuge from the chastisement of the burning,

امَرُتَنِي بِهِ وَامُنْ عَلَىّ بِكُلِّ مَا يُضِلِّحُنِي فِي دُنْيَاى وَاخِرَقِ مَا ذَكُرْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا نَسِيْتُ الْوَاظْهَرْتُ أَوْ أَخْهَرُتُ أَوْ أَخْفَيْتُ أَوْ اَعْلَنْتُ أُواْسُرَرُتُ نَ وَاجْعَلَنِي فِي جَيْعِ ذِلِكُ مِنَ لَمُعْلِينَ بسؤالى اتباك المنجوين بالطلب النك غيرا لمنوعين بِالتَّوَكُّلُ عَلَيْكُ شَالُمُعُودينَ بِالتَّعَوُّذِبِكَ الرَّابِحِيْنَ بِالتَّعَوُّذِبِكَ الرَّابِحِيْنَ فِي النِّجَارَةِ عَلَيْكَ الْجُارِينَ بِعِزْكَ الْمُوسَعِ عَلَيْهِمُ الرزق الحالال من فَضلِك الواسِع بجُوْد ك وكرمِك المُعَزَّنُ مِنَ الذَّلِ بِكَ وَالْجُارِينَ مِنَ الظَّلُوبِ عَدُلِكَ وَالْمُعَافَايُنَ مِنَ الْبَالْاءِ بِرَحُبَتِكَ وَالْمُغْنَيْنَ مِنَ الْفَقْر كَ وَالْمُعُصُومِينَ مِنَ الذُّنَّوْثُ الزُّلُّ الْخُطَاءِ بِتَقُواكَ

and give to

all the Muslims, male and female, and all the faithful, male and female, the like of what I have asked for myself and my children, in the immediate of this world and the deferred of the next!

Verily Thou art the Near, the Responder, the All-hearing, the All-knowing, the Pardoner, the Forgiving,

the Clement, the Merciful!

And give to us in this world good, and in the next world good, and protect us from the chastisement of the Fire! 120

26

His Supplication for his Neighbours and Friends when he Mentioned them.

O God,

13

bless Muhammad and his Household and attend to me with Thy best attending in my neighbours and friends who recognize our right121 and war against our enemies!

Give [my neighbours and friends] success in performing Thy prescriptions and taking on the beauties of Thy courtesy through acting gently with their weak, remedying their lacks, visiting their sick, guiding their seeker of right guidance, giving good counsel to their seeker of advice, attending to the one among them who returns from travel,

> hiding their secrets, covering over their shameful things, helping their wronged, sharing kindly with them in goods,

الدَّعَاءُ السَّادِينَ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عِلَيْ عِلَيْ السَّادِينَ السَّادِينَ السَّادِينَ السَّادِينَ السَّادِينَ السَّادِينَ الْعِنْ السَّادِينَ الْعِنْ السَّادِينَ الْعِنْ السَّادِينَ الْعِنْ السَّادِينَ الْعِنْ السَّادِينَ الْعِنْ الْعَنْ الْعِنْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعِنْ الْعِنْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعِنْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعِنْ الْعَلْ الْعِلْ الْعِنْ الْعِلْ الْعِلْ الْعَلْ الْعَلْ الْعِلْ الْعَلْ الْعِلْ الْعِلْ الْعَلْ الْعِلْ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْ الْعِلْ الْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِ

﴿ اللّهُ مَصِلٌ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَتُولِّنِي فِي جِيرانِ وَ وَاللّهُ مَصَالِ الْمُعَارِفِيُنَ عِجَفِيا وَالمُنَابِذِينَ الْأَعْدَامِنَا بِا فَضَلِ مَوَالِيَّالُمُ الْمُعَارِفِينَ عِجَفِينَا وَالمُنَابِذِينَ الْأَعْدَامِنَا بِا فَضَلِ وَالْاَعْدِيكَ وَالْأَخْذِيجَاسِنِ وَلَا يَتِكَ وَالْأَخْذِيجَاسِنِ وَلَا يَتِيكُ وَالْأَخْذِيجَاسِنِ الْمَاتِيكَ وَالْأَخْذِيجَاسِنِ الْمَاتِيكَ فَى اللّهُ وَعَيَادَةِ وَلَا مَا يَعْدَالِيةِ مُسْتَرْشِدِهِمُ وَسَدِّ حَلَّتِهِمُ وَسَدِّ مَعْدَايَةِ مُسْتَشِيدِهِمُ وَسَدِّ حَلَيْهِمُ وَسَدِّ مَعْدَايَةِ مُسْتَشِيدِهِمُ وَمُنَاصَعَةِ مُسْتَشِيدِهِمُ وَكُمْنَا وَالسَاتِهِمُ وَسَنْرِعَوْدَا هِمُ وَنَصْرَعُودَا هِمْ وَنَصْرَةً وَمُسْتَرْعَوْدَا هِمُ وَنَصْرَةً وَلَا اللّهُ وَالسَاتِهِمُ وَالسَاتِهِمُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَوَنَصْرَعُودَا هِمْ وَنُصْرَةً وَحُسْنِ مُواسَاتِهِمُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَ وَصَالَعُونُ وَ وَحُسْنِ مُواسَاتِهِمُ وَالْمُاعُونُ وَ وَالسَاتِهِمُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَ وَالْمَاتِهُمُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعِدُومِ وَالْمَاعِدُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعِدُومِ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعِدُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعِدُومِ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعِمُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعِومُ وَالْمَاعِدُومُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعُونُ وَالْمَاعِمُ وَالْمُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُاعِلُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُاعِمُ وَالْمُاعِلُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُاعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُلْولُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَال

turning toward them with wealth and bestowal of bounty,

and giving what is due to them before they ask! Let me, O God,

repay their evildoer

with good-doing,

turn away from their wrongdoer

with forbearance,

have a good opinion

of every one of them,

attend to all of them

with devotion,

lower my eyes before them

in continence,

make mild my side toward them

in humility,

be tender toward the afflicted among them

in mercy,

make them happy in absence

through affection,

love that they continue to receive favour

through good will,

grant them

what I grant my next of kin,

and observe for them

what I observe for my special friends!

4 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, provide me the like of that from them, appoint for me the fullest share of what is with them, increase them

in insight toward my right
and knowledge of my excellence
so that they will be fortunate through me
and I fortunate through them!
Amen, Lord of the worlds!

27

His Supplication for the People of the Frontiers

O God,

bless Muhammad and his Household, fortify the frontiers of the Muslims through Thy might, support their defenders through Thy strength, and lavish upon them gifts through Thy wealth!

العود عكيه مربالجدة والأفضال واعطاء مايجك لَهُمُ قَبْلَ السُّوالِ ﴿ وَاجْعَلْنِي اللَّهُمَّ اجْزِي بِالْإِحْسَانِ مُسِينَةً مُ وَأُعْرِضُ بِالنِّجَا وُزِعَنْ ظَالِمُمْ وَاسْتَعْلَ حُسْنَ الظنِّ فِي كَافِيمُ وَأَتُولَى بِالْبِرِعَامَّتُهُمُ وَأَغُضَّ بَصَرِي عَنْهُمْ عِفْلَةً وَالِينَ جَانِبِي لَهُمْ تَوَاضَعًا وَارِقَ عَلَى اَهُلِ الْبَلِاءِمِنْهُمُ رَحْمَةً وَاسِرُلَهُمْ بِالْغَيْبِ مَودًةً وَاحِبُ بقاء النغمة عندهم نفعًا وأوجب لهم مااوجب لِحَامِق وَأَرْعَى لَهُمُ مَا أَرْعَى لِخَاصِّتِي ﴿ اللَّهُ مُ صَلَّ عَلَى مُعَيِّدِ وَالِهِ وَارْزُقْنِي مِثْلُ ذٰلِكَ مِنْهُمْ وَاجْعَلُ لِى اَوْفَى الْحُظُوظِ فِيمَا

2 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, increase their number, hone their weapons, guard their territory, defend their midst, unite their throng, arrange their affair, send them supplies in a steady string, undertake Thyself to suffice them with provisions, support them with victory, help them with patience, and give them subtlety in guile!122

3 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, give them the knowledge of that of which they are ignorant, teach them what they do not know, and show them what they do not see!

4 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, make them forget when they meet the enemy

to remember this cheating and delusive world of theirs, erase from their hearts the thought of enchanting possessions, place the Garden before their eyes, and display to their sight that part of it

which Thou hast prepared for them

—the homes of everlastingness and mansions of honour, the beautiful houris,

the rivers gushing forth with all sorts of drinks, the trees hanging low with all kinds of fruits—

lest any of them think of turning his back or suggest to himself to flee his opponent!

O God,

defeat their enemy through that,

مِنْ جِدَتِكَ ﴿ اللَّهُمْ صِلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَكُوْرُ عِدَّتُهُمْ وَاشْحَدْ أَسْلِحَتْهُمْ وَاحْرِسَ حَوْزَتُهُمْ وَامْنَعْ حومتهم وَالِفَ جَمعهم وَدَ بِرُامُرهُم وَوَاتِرْبَانَ مِيهِمْ وتوحد بكفاية ممونهم واغضدهم بالنصر وأعنهم بالصُّبُر وَالطَّفْ لَهُمْ فِي الْمُكُرِ ۞ اللهُمَ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَدِّدُ وَ اله وعَيَّفْهُمُ مَا يَجُهَلُونَ وَعَلِّهُمْ مَالْاَيغُكُمُونَ وَبَصِّوْهُ مُمَالِكُ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ صَلَّى عَلَى مُحَمِّدٍ وَاللهِ وَانْسِهُمْ عِنْدَلِقَامِّهُمُ الْعَدُ وَذِكْرَدُنْيَاهُمُ الْخَدَاعَةِ الْغَرُودِ وَامْحُ عَنُ قُلُوْجِهُ خَطَرَاتِ الْمَالِ الْفَتُونِ وَاجْعَلِ الْجَنَّةَ نَصْبَ اعْيَنِهِمْ وَلَوْحُ مِنْهَ الْأَبْصَارِهِ مُمَا اعُدَدُتَ فِيهَا مِنْ مَسَاكِن الْخُلُدِ وَمَنَا زِلِ الْكُوامَةِ وَالْحُور الْحِسَانِ وَالْأَهْارِ مُ دَةِ بِأَنُواعِ الْأَشْرِيَةِ وَالْأَشْحِ اللَّهُ الْمُتَدِّلِيَّةِ بِصُنُونَ عَنْ قِرْنِكِ بِفِرَارِ ۞ اللَّهُ مَا فَلُلُ بِذَلِكَ عَدُوَّهُمْ وَاقْلِمُ

trim their nails from them,
separate them from their weapons,
pull out the firm ties from their hearts,
keep them far away from their stores,
bewilder them in their roads,
turn them astray from their direction,
cut off reinforcements from them,
chop them down in numbers,
fill their hearts with terror,
hold back their hands from stretching forth,
tie back their tongues from speaking,
scatter by them the ones behind them,
123
make them a lesson for those beyond them,
and through their degradation
cut off the hopes of those who come after them!

- 6 O God,
 - make the wombs of their women barren,
 dry up the loins of their men,
 cut off the breeding of their mounts and their cattle,
 and permit not their sky to rain
 or their earth to grow!
- O God, through that
 strengthen the prowess¹²⁴ of the People of Islam,
 fortify their cities,
 increase their properties,
 give them ease

from their fighting
to worship Thee
and from their warfare
to be alone with Thee,
so that none will be worshiped
in the regions of the earth but Thee
and no forehead of theirs may be rubbed in dust
for less than Thee!

8 O God, send out the Muslims of every region on raids against

عَنْهُمُ أَظْفًا رَهُمْ وَفَرِّنَ بَيْنَهُ مُ وَبَرِّنَ بَيْنَهُ مُ وَبَيْنَ السِّلَحَتِهِ مُ وَ الخلع وتالن أفئدتهم وباعد بننهم وتاعد وتيم وَحَيِّرُهُمْ فِي سُبُلِمُ وَضِلِلُهُمْ وَضِلِلُهُمْ عَن وَجَهِمْ وَاقْطَعُ عَنْهُمُ المُدَدَ وَانْقُصُ مِنْهُمُ الْعَدَدَ وَامْلُا أَفْتُكُمُ الرَّعْبَ واقبض أيديم عن البسط واخزم السِنتهم عن النَّطن وَشَرِدُ عِيمُ مَنْ خَلْفَهُمْ وَنَكِلُ عِمْ مَنْ وَرَائِهُمْ وَاقْطَعُ بخزيم اطماع من بعدهم اللهم عقم أرحام سائم وَبَيِّسُ اَصَلَابَ رِجَالِهِمْ وَاقْطَعُ نَسُلَ دَوَاتِهِمُ وَأَنْعَامِهُمْ لَاتَأْذَنُ لِسَمَائِمُ فِي قَطْرِ وَلَا لِأَرْضِمُ فِي نَبَاتٍ

the idolaters who face them!

Reinforce them with angels in ranks from Thee,
till the idolaters are routed by them to the end of the land,
slain in Thy earth or taken captive,
or till they admit that Thou art God,
other than whom there is no god,
Thou alone, who hast no associate!

9 O God,

include in this Thy enemies in the regions of the lands,
the Indians, the Byzantines, the Turks,
the Khazars, the Abyssinians, the Nubians,
the Zanjis, the Slavs, the Daylamites,
and the rest of the idol-worshiping nations,
those whose names and attributes are concealed,
but whom Thou countest in Thy cognizance
and overseest through Thy power!

10 O God,

distract the idolaters from reaching for the borders of the Muslims

through the idolaters,
bar them from cutting them down
through being cut down,
and hold them back from massing together against them
through dissension!

11 O God,

and their bodies of strength,
distract their hearts from thinking of stratagems,
make their limbs too feeble for clashing with men,
make them too cowardly for contending with champions,
send against them a troop of Thy angels

بازَائِهُمْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ وَامْدِدُهُمْ عِلْائِكَةٍ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ مُرُدِفِيْنَ حَتَى يَكْشِفُوهُمُ إِلَى مُنْقَطِعِ التَّرَابِ قَتُلَافِي أَرْضِكَ وَأَسْرًا أَوْيُقِرُّوا بِأَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا اللَّهَ اللَّهُ اللَّ وَحُدَكُ لَا شُرِيُكُ لَكُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَرَاعُهُمُ بِذُلِكَ أَعُكُ اللَّهُ مَرَوَاعُهُمُ بِذُلِكَ أَعُلُوكُ فِي أَفْطَارِ الْبِلَادِمِنَ الْهِنْدِ وَالتَّرُومِ وَالتَّرُو الْخَرْدِو الْحَالِيَةِ وَالْخَرْدِو الْحَبْشِ وَالنُّوبَةِ وَالزُّنجِ وَالسَّقَالِبَةِ وَالدِّيَالِمَةِ وَسَأَرُامُمِ الشِّرُكِ الذين تخفى اسمائهم وصفاتهم وقدا حصيتهم بمغرفتك وَاشْرَفْتَ عَلَيْهُمْ بِقُدُرَتِكَ ۞ اللَّهُمَّ اشْعَلِ الْمُشْرِكُيْنَ بِالْمُشْرِكَيْنَ عَنُ تَنَاوُلِ الْطَلَافِ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ وَخُذُهُمُ النَّقُصِ عَن تَنقَصِهِم وَتَبِّطَهُمُ بِالْفُرْقَاءِ عَن الرَّحُتِشَادِ عَلَيْهُمْ ١ اللَّهُ مَّ الْحُلِ قُلُوْجُهُمْ مِنَ الْأَمَنَةِ وَآبُدَاعُهُمْ مِنَ الْقُوَّةِ وَاذْهِلُ قُلُوْكُمْ عَنِ الْإِخْتِيَالِ وَاوْهِنْ زُكَانَهُمْ عَنْ مُنَازَلَةِ الرِّجَالِ وَجَبِنْهُ مُعَنْ مُقَارَعَةِ لأبطال وابعث عكيه فرجندًا مِن مَ الْأَعُلَا عُكُتِكً

with some of Thy severity
as Thou didst on the Day of Badr, 125
so that through it Thou mayest
cut off their roots,
harvest their thorns,
and disperse their number!

12 O God,

mix their waters with pestilence and their foods with maladies, hurl down their cities,

harass them with peltings, hinder them through drought,

place their supplies in the most ill-omened part of Thy earth and the farthest from them, .

bar them from its fortresses, and strike them with constant hunger and painful illness! O God,

if a warrior from the people of Thy creed wars against them

or a struggler from the followers of Thy prescriptions struggles against them so that Thy religion may be the highest,

Thy party the strongest, and Thy share the fullest,

cast ease to him,

arrange his affair,
attend to him by granting success,
select for him his companions,
strengthen his back,
lavish upon him livelihood,
give him enjoyment of joyous vitality,
cool for him the heat of yearning,
give him sanctuary from the gloom of loneliness,
make him forget the remembrance of wife and child,
pass along to him an excellent intention,
attend to him with well-being,
make safety his companion,

14

بِبَأْسٍ مِنْ بَأْسِكَ كَفِعْلِكَ يَوْمَ بَدُرِ تَقْطَعُ بِهِ دَابِرُهُمُ وَتَعْصُدُبِهِ شُوكَتُهُمُ وَتُفَرِّقُ بِهِ عَدَدَهُمْ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ وامزج مِياههم بِالوباءِ وَأَطْعِمَهُمْ بِالْأَدُواءِ وَارْمِ بلادهم بالخسوف والح عكيها بالقذون وافرعها بالمحؤل واجعل مِيَرَهُمُ فِي أَحَصِ ارْضِكَ وَ إَبْعَدِهَا عَنْهُمْ وَامْنَعُ حُصُوعًا مِنْهُمُ اَصِبْهُمْ بِالْجُوعِ الْمُقِيمِ وَ السُّقْمِ الْأَلِيمِ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ وَأَيُّكَاعًا زِغَزَاهُمْ مِنَ أَهُلِ مِلَّتِكَ اَوْمُجَاهِدِ جَاهَكُهُمُ مِنَ أَنْبَاعِ سُنَّتِكُ لِيَكُوْنَ دِيْنَكُ الْأَعْلَىٰ وَحِزْيُلِكَ الْأَقْوَى وَحَظَكَ الْأَوْفَى فَلَقِهِ سُرَ وَهَيِّئُ لَهُ الْآمَنَ وَتُولِّهُ بِالنَّجِيْحِ وَتَخَالِهُ لِلهُ عَلَيْكُ وَتَخَالِهُ لِلهُ عَلَيْهُ النَّجِيْحِ وَتَخَالِهُ لِلهُ أضكات واستقوله الظهر وأسبغ عكيه في النَّفْقَةِ وَمَتِّعُهُ بِالنَّشَاطِ وَالْطَفِعَنْهُ حَرَارَةَ الشَّوْقِ جِرُهُ مِنْ غَمِّ الْوَحْشَةِ وَأَنسِهِ ذِكْرَ الْأَهْلِ وَالْوَلْدِ ﴿ وَأَثْرُلُهُ حُسُنَ الِنِّيَّةِ وَتَوَلَّهُ بِالْعَافِيةِ وَأَصْحِبُهُ

release him from cowardice, inspire him with boldness, provide him with strength, support him with help, teach him right conduct and the norms of the Sunna, point him straight in judgment, remove from him hypocrisy, purify him from seeking fame, and make his thinking and remembrance, his departing and his staying,

be in Thee and for Thee!

When he stands in ranks before Thy enemy and his enemy, make them few in his eye, diminish their importance in his heart, give him a turn to prevail over them, not them a turn to prevail over him! But if Thou sealest him with felicity

and decreest for him martyrdom, then let it be after

> he has exterminated Thy enemies by slaying, captivity has afflicted them, the borders of the Muslims are secure, and Thy enemy has turned his back in flight!

O God, 16

15

and if a Muslim should

take the place of a warrior or a soldier in his home, attend to those left behind in his absence, help him with a portion of his property, assist him with equipment, hone him for the struggle, send along with him a supplication for his purpose, or guard his honour in his absence, reward him with the like of his reward measure for measure,

السَّالَامَةَ وَاعْفِهِ مِنَ الْجُبُنِ وَالْهِمُهُ الْجُنْاةَ وَ ارْزَقُهُ الشِّدَّةَ وَآيِدُهُ بِالنَّصَرَةِ وَعَلَّمُ السِّيرُوالسُّنَنَ وسددة لا في الحك عِم وَاعْنِ لَ عَنْهُ الرَّيَاءَ وَخَلِّصُهُ مِنَ السَّمْعَةِ وَاجْعَلُ فِكُرَةُ وَذِكْرَةُ وَظَعْنَهُ وَإِقَامَتُهُ فِيْكُ وَلَكَ ﴿ فَاذَاصَافَ عَدُولِكَ وَعَدُولُ وَعَدُولُ وَعَدُولُ فَقَلِلُهُمُ في عَيْنِهِ وَصَغِّرُ شَانَهُمُ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَأَدِلُ لَمُ مِنْهُمُ وَلَاتُدِلُّهُم مِنْهُ فَإِنْ خَمَّتَ لَهُ بِالسَّعَادَةِ وَقَطَيْتَ لَهُ بِالشَّهَادَةِ فَبَعْدَ أَنَ يَجْتَاحَ عَدُوَّكَ بِالْقَتْلِ وَبَعْدَ أَنْ يَجْهَدَى الْأَسُرُ وَيَعْدَانَ تَأْمَنَ أَطْرَافُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ دَانَ يُولِي عَدُولِكُ مُدُبِرِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَرَواتِيَامُسُلِمٍ خَلَفَ عَازِيًا أَوْمُ الطَّافِيُ دَارِةِ أَوْتَعَهَّدَ خَالِفِينُهِ فِي يد أواعانه بطائفة مِن مَالِهِ أَوْامَدُهُ بِعِتَادٍ وُشَّكَذَهُ عَلَى جِهَادٍ أَوْ اَتَبْعَهُ فِيْ وَجُهِ لِهِ ذَعْوَةً أَوْ عِي لَهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ حُرْمَةً قَاجِرُلَهُ مِثْلَ اَجْرِهِ وَزُبَّا بُوزُنٍ

like for like,
and recompense him for his act with an immediate
compensation

through which he will hasten to

the profit of what he has sent forth
and the joy of what he has given,
till the present moment takes him to
the bounty Thou hast granted to him
and the generosity Thou hast prepared for him!

17 O God,

and if the affair of Islam
should worry a Muslim
and the alliance of the idolaters' against Islam
should grieve him,

so that he has the intention to go to war and is about to enter the struggle,

but frailty keeps him seated,
neediness keeps him waiting,
a mishap delays him,
or an obstruction prevents him from his wish,

write his name

among the worshipers,
make incumbent for him
the reward of the strugglers,
and place him among the ranks
of the martyrs and the righteous!

18 O God,

bless Muḥammad, Thy slave and Thy messenger,
and the Household of Muḥammad,
with a blessing high above all other blessings,
towering beyond all other salutations,
a blessing whose end is never reached
and whose number is never cut off,
like the most perfect of Thy blessings that has passed
to any one of Thy friends!
ou art All-kind, Praiseworthy.

Thou art All-kind, Praiseworthy, the Originator who takes back again, Accomplisher of what Thou desirest.

ومنالا بمثل وعوضه من فعله عوضًا حاضً التعجلُ به نفع مَاقَدَّ مَرُوسُ وُرَمَا أَنَّ بِهِ إِلَى أَنُ يَنْتَهِي بِهِ الوقت إلى مَا آجُرنت لَهُ مِنْ فَضَلِكٌ وَأَعُدُدُت لَهُ مِنُ كَرَامَتِكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ وَاتَّمَامُسُلِمِ الْمُصَّاءُ امْرُالْاسْلَامِ وَاحْزَنُهُ يَحَرُّبُ الْهِلِ السِّولِ عَلَيْهِمُ فَنُوى غَزُوى أَوْ هُمَّ يَجِهَادٍ فَقَعَدَ بِهِ ضَعُفُ أَوْ أَبْطًاتُ بِهِ فَاقَةُ أَوْ اخْرَهُ عَنْهُ حَادِتُ أَوْعَضَ لَهُ دُوْنَ إِرَادَتِهِ مَانِعُ فَاكْتُ اسْمَهُ فِي الْعَابِدِينَ وَأَوْجِبُ لَهُ تَوَا الْجُاهِدِينَ وَاجْعَلُهُ فِي نِظَامِ الشَّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُمُّ صَلَّ عَلَّا مُحَمَّدٍ عَبُدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ وَالْمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَوْةً عَالِيَةً عَلَى الصَّلُواتِ مُشْرِفَةً فَوْقَ التِّجِيَّات صَلَوْةً لَا يَنْتَهِيُ أمكدها ولاينقطع عددها كأتق مامضى من صكواتك عَلَىٰ اَحَدِمِنُ اَوْلِيَا تِلْكَ إِنَّاكَ الْمُتَّانُ الْجَيْدُ الْمُدِئُ (الْمُعِينُ دُالْفَعَّالُ لِمَاتُونِيدُ)

28

His Supplication in Fleeing to God

I	O	G	od,					4			
		I	showed	sincerity	by	cutting	myself	off	from	everyth	ing
	1.00							7 -4	but	Thee	

I approached Thee with my whole self.

I averted my face from everyone who needs Thy support.

I ceased to ask from any who cannot do without

Thy bounty.

I saw that the needy who seeks from the needy is foolish in his opinion, and misguided in his intellect.

6 How many people have I seen, my God, who sought exaltation through other than Thee and were abased,

who wanted wealth from someone else and became poor,

who tried to rise high and fell down low!

Observing the likes of them corrects a prudent man;

his taking heed

gives him success;

his choosing the best

guides him to the path of right.

8 So Thou, my Master,

art the object of my asking

to the exclusion of all those who are asked

and the patron of my need

to the exclusion of all those from whom requests are made.

Thou art singled out for my call before all who are called; none is associated with Thee in my hope, none comes along with Thee in my supplication, nor does any join with Thee within it, for to Thee is my appeal.

To Thee, my God, belongs the Unity of number, the property of eternal power,

الدَّعَاءُ وَكَانَ مِنْ عَالِمُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَالِمُ مِنْ عَالِمُ مِنْ عَالِمُ مِنْ عَالِمُ مِنْ عَالِمُ مِنْ عَالِمُ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَالِمُ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَالِمُ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلِي مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عِلْمِ لِمِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عِلْمِ عِلْمِ لِمِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلِي مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عِلْمِ عِلْمِ عِلْمِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عِلْمِ لِمِنْ عِلْمِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْ ٠ ٱللهُمُ إِنَّ أَخُلَصْتُ بِانْقِطَاعِي إلَيْكَ ۞ وَأَقْبَلْتُ بُكِيِّةً عَلَيْكُ ۞ وَصَرَفْتُ وَجَهِي عَمَّنُ يَعْتَاجُ إِلَى رِفُدِكُ ۞ وَ قَلَبْتُ مَسُأَلَتِي مَنَ لَمُ يَسُتَغُنَ عَنُ فَضَلِكَ ۞ وَالْبِثَ أَنَّ طَلَبَ الْحُتَاجِ إِلَى الْحُتَاجِ سَفَهُ مِنْ رَأْيِهِ وَصَلَّةُ مِنْ عَقْلِهِ ﴿ قُكُمْ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ يَا إِلَهِي مِنْ أَنَاسٍ طَلَبُوا الْعِنَّ بَعَيْكُ فَذَلُّوا وَرَامُواالتَّرُوةَ مِنَ سِوَاكَ فَافْتَقَرُوْا وَحَاوَلُواالِأَرْتِفَ عَ فَاتَضَعُوا ۞فَصَحِ بِمُعَايِنَةِ أَمْتَالِهِمْ حَازِمٌ وَفَقَهُ اعْتِبَارُهُ وَأَرْشَكُهُ إِلَى طَرِيْقِ صَوَابِدِ اخْتِيَارُهُ ۞ فَأَنْتَ يَامُولِاى وَلِيَّ حَاجَرِيْ ﴿ اَنْتَ الْحُصُوصُ قَبُلَ كُلِّ مَنْعُوبِهُ وَلِيَّ حَاجَرِيْ ﴾ كَنْشَرَكُكُ آحَدُ فِي رَجَالِي وَلاَيَتَّفِقُ آحَدُمْعَكَ فِي دُعَانِيْ وَلِا يَنْظِمُهُ وَإِيَّاكَ نِكَانِيْ وَلَا يَنْظِمُهُ وَإِيَّاكَ نِكَالِكُي اللَّهِي وَحُدَانِيَّةُ الْعَدَدِ وَمَلَحَةُ الْقَدْرَةِ الصَّمَدِ وَ

the excellence of force and strength, the degree of sublimity and elevation.

Everyone other than Thee is
the object of compassion in his lifetime,
overcome in his affair,
overwhelmed in his situation,
diverse in states,
constantly changing in attributes.

So Thou art high exalted
above likenesses and opposites,
proudly magnified
beyond similitudes and rivals!
Glory be to Thee!
There is no God but Thou.

29

His Supplication when his Provision was Stinted

O God,

11

12

Thou hast tried us with
distrust in our provisions
and the expectation of long lives,
until we begged for provisions
from those who are provided
and craved in our expectations
the life-spans of the long-lived!
So bless Muḥammad and his Household,

give us a true certainty
that will suffice us the burden of seeking,
and inspire us with a sincere trust
that will release us from the hardship of exertion!

3 Let Thy clear promise in Thy Revelation which Thou hast followed in Thy Book with Thy oath cut off our worry

about the provision for which
Thou hast made Thyself responsible
and sever our occupation
with everything
whose sufficiency Thou hast guaranteed!

فَضِيلَهُ الْحُولِ وَالْقُوَّةِ وَدَرَجَةُ الْعُلُوو الرَّفْعَةِ ١٠ وَ مَنْ سِوَاكَ مَرْحُومٌ فِي عُرْرِهِ مَعْلُوبٌ عَلَى اَمْرِهِ مَقْهُورٌ على شأيه مختلف الحالات متنقِل في الصِّفاتِ الْأَشْبَاهِ وَالْأَضْدَادِ وَتَكَبَّرُتَعَن الْكُمْنَالِ وَالْأَنْدَادِ فَسُعُانَكَ لَا اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الدَّعَاءُ وكان مِن عَائِم عَلَيْ الْحَالَةِ الْعَالِمِ الْمُتَّالِمِ الْمُعَالِمِ الْمُعَالِمِ الْمُتَعَالِمُ الْمُتَعَالِمُ الْمُتَعَالِمِ اللَّهِ الْمُتَعَالِمِ الْمُتَعَالِمِ اللَّهِ الْمُتَعَالِمِ اللَّهِ الْمُتَعَالِمِ اللَّهِ الْمُتَعَالِمِ اللَّهِ الْمُتَعَالِمِ الْمُتَعَالِمِ اللَّهِ الْمُتَعَالِمِ اللَّهِ الْمُتَعَالِمِ اللَّهِ الْمُتَعَالِمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّ ۞ ٱللَّهُمَّ إِنَّاكَ ابْتَكَيْتَنَا فِي ٱزْزَاقِنَا بِسُوْءِ الظِّنَّ وَفِي الجالنا بطؤل لأمل حتى المستنا أزراقا فمن عنوالم ووقين وطمعنابامالنافي أغارا لمعتبرني فصل على في واله وَهَبُ لَنَا يَقِينًا صَادِقًا تَكُفِينًا بِهِ مِنْ مَنُونَةِ الطَّلَبِ وَ الهنناقِقة خَالِصَة تُعْفِينَا عَامِن شِدَّةِ النَّصَافِ وَالنَّصَافِ وَالنَّصَافِ وَالنَّصَافِ وَالنَّصَافِ وَالنَّ مَاصَرِّحْتَ بِهِمِنْ عِدَتِكَ قِكَ فِي وَحُيلِكَ وَٱتْبَعْتَهُمِنْ قِسَمِكَ فِي كِتَابِكَ قَاطِعًا لِإِهْ مِمَامِنَا بِالرِّزْقِ الَّذِي تُكُفَّلُتَ بِهِ وَحَسُمًا لِلْأَشْتِغَالِ مَا ضَمِنْتَ الْكَفَايَةُ لَه

4 For Thou hast said

—and Thy word is the most truthful truth—and Thou hast sworn

—and Thy oath is the most kept and fulfilled—

In the heaven are your provision and everything you are promised!

And then Thou hast said,

So by the Lord of heaven and earth, it is as surely true as that you have speech! 126

30

His Supplication for Help in Repaying Debts

O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household
and release me from a debt
which makes me lose face,
confuses my mind,
disrupts my thinking,
and prolongs my occupation with attending to it!

I seek refuge in Thee, my Lord,

from worry and thought about debt, from the distraction and sleeplessness of debt; so bless Muḥammad and his Household

and give me refuge from it!

I seek sanctuary in Thee, my Lord, from debt's abasement in life and its ill effects after death,

so bless Muḥammad and his Household and give me sanctuary from it through a bountiful plenty or a continually arriving sufficiency!

3 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household prevent me from extravagance and excess, put me on the course of generous spending and moderation, teach me excellent distribution, hold me back through Thy gentleness from squandering, allow me to attain my provisions through lawful means,

﴿ فَقُلْتَ وَقُولُكَ الْحَقِي الْأَصْدَقُ وَأَقْسَمُتَ وَسَمُكَ وَالسَّمُكَ وَالسَّمُكَ وَالسَّمُكَ وَالسَّمُكَ الأُمْرَالِا وَفِي وَفِي السَّمَاءِ رِزْقُكُمْ وَمَا تُوْعَدُونَ ۞ ثُمَّ قُلْتَ فُورِتِ التَّمَاءِ وَالْأَنْ إِنَّهُ كُونَّ فِي اللَّهُ عَنَّا كَالُّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ فَا أَنَّكُمْ يَنْطَقُونَ وَكَانَ عَلَيْ النَّهِ وَالْمُعَوِّعِلَى قَضَالَدَّيْنِ التَّلَاتُونَ اللهم صلى على محمد واله وهب الله على على محمد واله وهب الله على المحمد والله وهب الله على المعافية من الما الله المعافية من المعافية المعافية من المعافية من المعافية من المعافية من المعافية من المعافية المعا تخلق به وَجُهِيْ وَيُحَارُفِيُهِ ذِهْنِيْ وَيَتَاتُعُ فَكُونُي وَيَتَشَعَّبُ لَهُ فِكُرِي وَيَطُولُ بِمُارُسَتِهِ شَغِلَى ﴿ وَاعْوَدُ بِكَ يَارَتِمِنَ مُمَارِسَتِهِ شَغِلَى ﴿ وَاعْوَدُ بِكَ يَارَتِمِنَ مُمَارَسَتِهِ النَّهُ يَنِ وَفِكُرِهِ وَشَعْلِ الدَّيْنِ وَسَهَرِهِ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَيِّدٍ وَالِهِ وَ اَعِذْنِيْ مِنْهُ وَاسْجَيْرُ بِكَ يَارَبِمِنْ ذِلَّتِهِ فِي الْحَيْوةِ

direct my spending toward the gateways of devotion, and take away from me any possession which will bring forth pride in me, lead to insolence, or drag me in its heels to rebellion!

4 O God,

make me love the companionship of the poor and help me be their companion with excellent patience!

Whenever Thou takest away from me the goods of this perishing world, store them for me in Thy abiding treasuries!

Make this world's broken pieces
which Thou hast conferred upon me
and its goods

which Thou hast quickly granted to me a way to reach Thy neighbourhood, a link to Thy nearness, and a means to Thy Garden! Verily Thou art Possessor of bounty abounding, and Thou art the Munificent, the Generous.

3 I

His Supplication in Mentioning and Asking for Repentance

O God,

2

- O He whom the depiction of the describers fails to describe!
- O He beyond whom passes not the hope of the hopers!
- O He with whom is not lost the wage of the good-doers!
- O He who is the ultimate object of the fear of the worshipers!
- O He who is the utmost limit of the dread of the godfearing!
- This is the station of him
 whom sins have passed from hand to hand.
 Offenses' reins have led him on,

فَى الْبَالِهِ الْبِرِانَفَاقِى وَانْوِعَنِي مِنَ الْمَالِ مَا يُحُدِثُ لِيُ اللّٰهُمَّ عَيْنِكَةً اَوْمَا اَتَعَقَّبُ مِنْهُ طُغْيَانًا ﴿ اللّٰهُمُ عَيْنِكَةً الْفَانِيَةِ اللّٰهُمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُمُ اللّٰهُمُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰم

and Satan has gained mastery over him.

He fell short of what Thou hast commanded through neglect

and he pursued what Thou hast prohibited in delusion,

like one ignorant of Thy power over him or one who denies the bounty of Thy beneficence toward him,

until, when the eye of guidance was opened for him and the clouds of blindness were dispelled, he reckoned that through which he had wronged himself and reflected upon that in which he had opposed his Lord.

He saw his vast disobedience as vast and his great opposition as great.

So he turned to Thee,

hoping in Thee

and ashamed before Thee,

and he directed his beseeching toward Thee,

having trust in Thee.

He repaired to Thee in his longing

with certitude

and he went straight to Thee in fear with sincerity.

His longing was devoid of every object of longing but Thee, and his fright departed from every object of fear but Thee.

9 So he stood before Thee pleading,

his eyes turned toward the ground in humbleness, his head bowed before Thy might in lowliness;

he revealed to Thee in meekness

those secrets of his which Thou knowest better than he; he numbered for Thee in humility

those sins of his which Thou countest better than he; he sought help from Thee

before the dreadful into which he has fallen in Thy knowledge and the ugly which has disgraced him in Thy judgment:

عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَانُ فَقَصَّرَعَمَّا أَمَهُ تَ بِهِ تَفْرِيْطًا وَتَعَاطَى مَا هَينتَ عَنْهُ تَغُرِيرًا ۞ كَالْجَاهِلِ بِقُدُ رَتِكَ عَلَيْهِ افكالمنكرفضل إحسانك إكيه حتى إذا انفتح كه بصر الهُدى وَتَقَشَّعَتْ عَنْهُ سَخَائِبُ الْعَلَى آخْصَى مَا ظُلُمُ لِهِ نَفْسَهُ وَفَحَى فِيمَا خَالَفَ بِهِ رَبَّهُ فَرَاي كَبْيُرْعِصْيَانِهِ كَبُيُرًا وَجَلِيْلُ فَخَالَفَتِهِ جَلِيْلًا ۞ فَأَقْبَلُ مَحُولِكُ مُؤْمِلًا لَكُ مُسْتَحِيًا مِنْكَ وَوَجَّهُ رَغِبَتُهُ النَّكَ فَعُولِكُ مُؤْمِلًا لَكُ اللَّهُ النَّاكَ تِقَةً بِكَ فَأُمَّكَ بِطُمِعِهِ يَقِينًا وَقَصَلَ كَ بِحُونِهِ اخلاصًا قَدُخَلاطمعهُ مِن كُلِّ مَظْمُوعٍ فِيهِ غَيْرِكُ وَ

the sins

whose pleasures have turned their backs and gone

and whose evil consequences have stayed and stuck fast.

He will not deny Thy justice, my God,
if Thou punishest him,
nor will he consider Thy pardon great
if Thou pardonest him and hast mercy upon him,
for Thou art the Generous Lord
for whom the forgiveness of great sins
is nothing great!

11 O God,

10

so here I am:

I have come to Thee

obeying Thy command

(for Thou hast commanded supplication) and asking the fulfillment of Thy promise, (for Thou hast promised to respond):
Thou hast said,

Supplicate Me and I will respond to you. 127

12 O God,

so bless Muḥammad and his Household, meet me with Thy forgiveness

just as I have met Thee with my confession, lift me up from the fatal infirmities of sins just as I have let myself down before Thee, and cover me with Thy covering

just as Thou hast shown no haste to take vengeance on me!

13 O God,

make firm my intention to obey Thee, strengthen my insight in worshiping Thee, give me the success of works

which will wash away the defilement of offenses, and take me when Thou takest me in the creed of Thy prophet Muḥammad (upon him be peace).

فضحه في مُكُمك مِن ذُنوب ادبرت كذا عَافَدُهبت وأقامت تبعاتها فكزمت ولاينكركا إلهي عذلك إِنْ عَاقَبْتُهُ وَلَايَسْتَعْظِمُ عَفُولَكَ إِنْ عَفَوْتَ عَنْ هُ وَرَحِنْتَهُ لِإِنَّكَ الرَّبُّ الْكُرِيْمُ الَّذِي لَا يَتَعَاظُهُ غَفْرَانَ الذُّنبِ الْعَظِيمِ أَللَّهُمَّ فَهَا أَنَاقَدُ جِمُتُكَّ مُطِيعًا لِإُمْرِكَ فِيمَا آمَرُتَ بِهِ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ مُنْجَعِزًا وَعُدَكَ فِيمَاوَعَدُتَ بِهِ مِنَ الْإِجَابَةِ إِذْ تَقُولُ الْدُعُونِينَ اَسْتَجِبُ لَكُمْ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَرْفَصَلِّ عَلَى مُعَيِّدِ وَالِهِ وَالْقَنِي بمغفي تك كالقِبْتُك بإقرارى وَارْفَعْنَى عَنْ مَصَارِع تَانَيْنَتِينَعَن الْإِنْتِقَامِ مِنِيْ ﴿ اللَّهُمُّ وَثَبِّتُ فِي كَاعَتِكَ

14 O God,

I repent to Thee in this my station from my sins,

great and small, my evil deeds, inward and outward,

my lapses,

past and recent,

with the repentance of one who does not tell himself that he might disobey or secretly think that he might return to an offense.

15 Thou hast said, my God,

in the firm text of Thy Book, that Thou acceptest repentance from Thy servants, 128 pardonest evil deeds, 129 and lovest the repenters, 130

so accept my repentance

as Thou hast promised,

pardon my evil deeds

as thou hast guaranteed,

and make obligatory toward me Thy love

as Thou hast stipulated!

16 To Thee, my Lord, belongs

my stipulation

that I will not return to what is disliked by Thee,

my guarantee

that I will not go back to what Thou blamest,

and my covenant

that I will stay away from acts of disobedience to Thee.

17 O God,

Thou knowest better what I have done, so forgive me what Thou knowest and turn me through Thy power to what Thou lovest!

18 O God,

counted against me are

claims that stay in my memory
and claims that I have forgotten,
while all of them remain in
Thy eye that does not sleep

and Thy knowledge that does not forget!

﴿ اللَّهُ مَ إِنَّ اتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ فِي مَقَامِي هٰذَامِنُ كَبَائِرِ ذنون وصغائرها وكواطن سيتناق وظواهرها و سَوَالِمِن زَلِان وَحَوادِ هِمَا تَوْبَةُ مَن لَا يُحِدِّ ثَانُسُهُ بَمُعُصِينَةٍ وَلَا يُضْمِرُ آنَ يَعُودُ فِي خَطِينَةٍ ۞ وَقَدُقُلْتَ يَا الهِيُ فِي مُحُكِمِ كِتَابِكَ النَّكَ تَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِكَ وَنَعْفُوعَنِ السِّيتَاتِ وَتُحِبُّ لِتَّوَّابِينَ فاقبل توبيئ كما وعدت واعف عن سيتات كما ضَمِنْتَ وَأَوْجِبُ لِي مُعَيِّتَكُ كُمَاشُرُطْتَ ﴿ وَلَكَ يَا رَبِ شَرْطِي ٱلدَّاعُود فِي مَكُرُوهِكَ وَضَمَا فِي اَنْ كَا كَ وَعَهْدِئَ آنُ آهِرُجِيدُ

So compensate their owners,
lighten their load upon me,
lift up their weight from me,
and preserve me from approaching their like!

19 O God,

but I can not be faithful to my repentance without Thy preservation, nor can I refrain from offenses without Thy strength.

So strengthen me with a sufficient strength and attend to me with a defending preservation!

20 O God,

if any servant repents to Thee,
while in Thy knowledge of the Unseen he
will break his repentance
and return to his sin and offense,
I seek refuge in Thee lest I be like that!
So make this my repentance

a repentance

after which I will need no repentance and a repentance which will obligate the erasing of what has gone by and safety in what remains!

21 O God,

I ask pardon from Thee for my ignorance, and I ask Thee to disregard my evil acts! So join me to the shelter of Thy mercy through graciousness and cover me with the covering of Thy well-being through bounteousness!

22 O God,

I repent to Thee from everything opposed to Thy will or far from Thy love
—the thoughts of my heart, the glances of my eye, the tales of my tongue—

مِنْهَا أَهْلَهَا وَاخْطُطُعُنِي وِزُرَهَا وَخَفِفْ عَنِي تِقْلُهَا وَاعْصِمْنِي مِنْ أَنْ أَقَارِتَ مِثْلُهَا ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ وَإِنَّهُ لَا وَفَاءَلِى بِالتَّوْبَةِ إِلَّا بِعِصْمَتِكَ وَلَا اسْتِمُسَاكً بيُ عَنِ الْخَطَايَا اللَّاعَنُ قُوتِكَ فَقُونِي بُقُوِّةِ كَا فِيهِ وَ تُولِيْ بِعِصْمَةِ مَانِعَةِ ۞ اللَّهُ مَا أَيْكُ عَبْدِتَا بَ النَّكُ وَهُوفِيْ عِلْمِ الْعَيْبِ عِنْدَاكَ فَاسِحُ لِتُوْبَتِهِ وَعَائِدٌ فِي ذَنبه وَخَطِيْتُتِهِ فَإِنَّ آعُوٰذُ بِكَ آنُ أَكُوْنَ كَذٰلِكَ فَاجْعَلْ تُوْبَيْ هَذِهِ تُوْبَةً لِآلَحْنَاجُ بَعْدَهَا لِلْ تَوْبَاتُوبَةً جِيَّةُ لِحُومَاسَلَفَ وَالسَّلَامَةِ فِيمُابِقِي ۞ اَللَّهُ تَمَ انِيْ اعْتَذِدُ النِّكُ مِنْ جَهُلِيْ وَاسْتُوْهِ عُلْكَ سُوَّءً تُرِعَافِيَتِكَ تَفَضَّلاً ۞ ٱللَّهُ مَّرَاتِي َ اتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ كُلِّ مَاخَالَفَ إِرَادَتَكَ أَوْزَالَ عَنْ مَحَبَّتِكُ فِن خَطَرَاتِ قُلْبَىٰ وَلِحَظَاتِ عَيْنِیٰ وَحِكَايَاتِ ا

with a repentance through which each bodily part will by itself stay safe from ill consequences with Thee and remain secure from Thy painful penalties feared by transgressors!

23 O God,

my being alone before Thee,
the pounding of my heart in dread of Thee,
the trembling of my limbs in awe of Thee!
My sins, my God, have stood me in the station
of degradation in Thy courtyard.

If I remain silent,
none will speak for me;
if I seek an intercessor,
I am not worthy for intercession.

24 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
make Thy generosity intercede for my offenses,
follow up my evil deeds with Thy pardon,
repay me not with the punishment that is my proper
repayment,

spread over me Thy graciousness, wrap me in Thy covering, and do with me what is done

by a mighty man,
when a lowly slave pleads to him
and he shows him mercy,
or a rich man,
when a poor slave submits himself

and he raises him to wealth!

25 O God,

26

I have no protector against Thee,
so let Thy might be my protector!
I have no intercessor with Thee,
so let Thy bounty be my intercessor!
My offenses have set me quaking,
so let Thy pardon give me security!
Not all that I have said rises up from
my ignorance of my evil footsteps

تُوْبَةُ تَسْلَمُ عَاكُلُ جَارِحَةٍ عَلَى حِيَالِهَا مِنْ بَعَاتِكَ وَ تَأْمَنَ مِمَّا يَخَافُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ مِنَ ٱلِيُمِ سَطَوَاتِكَ ۞ ٱللَّهُمَّ فَارْحَمُ وَحُدِينُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَوَجِيْبَ قَلِبَي مِنْ خَشَيْتِكَ وَاضْطِرَابَ أَرُكَانِي مِنْ هَيْبَتِكِ فَ فَقَدْ أَقَامَتُنِي يَارَب ذُنُوبِي مَقَامَ الْخِزْيِ بِفِنَائِكَ فَإِنْ سَكَتُ لَمُنظِقَ عَنْ أَحَدُ وَإِنْ شَفَعْتُ فَلَسْتُ بِأَهْلِ الشَّفَاعَةِ ۞ ٱللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَالِهِ وَشَفِعُ فِي خَطَايًا يَ كُرُمَكُ وَ وَشَفِعُ فِي خَطَايًا يَ كُرُمَكُ وَ عُدْعَلَى سَيِّنَاتِيْ بِعَفُولِكَ وَلِا تَجْزِنْ جَزَانَى مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَابْسُطُعَلَى طَوْلَكَ وَجَلِلْنِي بِسِتُركِ وَافْعَلَى فَعُلَ بِزُّكَ وَلَاشَفِيْعَ لِيُ إِلَيْكَ فَلَيَشَفَعُ لِے العَمْ الطَّفْتُ بِهِ عَنْ جَهْلِ مِنْ بِسُوءِ السَّوْءِ الْعَالَ مِنْ بِسُوءِ الْعَالَ مِنْ بِسُوءِ الْمُ

or forgetfulness of my blameworthy acts in the past, but in order that Thy heaven and those within it and Thy earth and those upon it may hear the remorse which I have professed to Thee and the repentance through which I have sought asylum with Thee.

Then perhaps one of them, through Thy mercy,
may show mercy upon my evil situation
or be seized by tenderness for my evil state.

There may come from him for my sake
a supplication to which Thou givest ear
more than to my supplication
or an intercession surer with Thee
than my intercession
through which I may be delivered from Thy wrath
and attain to Thy good pleasure!

28 O God,

if remorse is a repentance toward Thee, 131
then I am the most remorseful of the remorseful!

If refraining from disobedience is a turning back to Thee, then I am the first of those who turn back!

If praying for forgiveness alleviates sins, surely I am one of those who pray for Thy forgiveness!

29 O God,

as Thou hast commanded repentance
and guaranteed acceptance,
as Thou hast urged supplication,
and promised to respond,
so also bless Muhammad and his Household,
accept my repentance,
and return me not to the returning place
of disappointment in Thy mercy!

Surely Thou art Ever-turning toward the sinners,

نِسُيَانٍ لِمَاسَبَقَ مِنْ ذَمِيمُ فِعُلِى لَكِنْ لِسَمْعَ سَمَا وُلِكَ وَمَنْ فِيهَا وَارْضُكُ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا مَا أَظْهَرُتُ لَكَ مِنَ النَّدَمِ وَ لَجَأْتُ النَّكُ فِيهُ مِنَ التَّوْبَةِ ﴿ فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَهُمْ بَرْحُمَتِكَ يَرْحَمُنِي لِسُوْءِ مَوْقِفِي أَوْتُدُرِكُهُ الرِّقَةُ عَلَى لِسُوْءِ حَالَى فِينَالَنِي مِنْهُ بِدَعُوةٍ هِيَ اسْمَعُ لَدَيْكُ مِنْ دُعَائِي اوْ شَفَاعَةِ أَوْكَدَعِنُدَكُ مِن شَفَاعَتِي تُكُون بِهَا نَجَاتِي مِنْ غَضَبكَ وَفُوْزَتِي برضاك الله الله عَرانُ يَكُنِ النَّامُ تَوْيَةً النِّكَ فَانَا أَنُدُمُ النَّادِمِيْنَ وَإِنْ يَكُنِ النَّرُكُ لمغصيتك إنابة فأناأقل المنينين وإن يكن تَعَلَى الدُّعَاءِ وَوَعَدُتَ الْإِجَابَةَ فَصِلَّ وَاقْبَلُ تَوْبَيِّي وَلَا تَرْجِعُنِي مَهْجَعَ ا مِنْ رَحْمَةِ كَا النَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ عَلَى الْمُذُ نِبِينَ وَ

All-compassionate132 toward the offenders who turn back!

30 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household
just as Thou hast guided us by him!
Bless Muḥammad and his Household
just as Thou hast rescued us through him!
Bless Muḥammad and his Household,
with a blessing that will intercede for us
on the Day of Resurrection,
the day of neediness toward Thee!

Thou art powerful over everything,
134
and that is easy for Thee!

32

His Supplication for himself in Confessing Sins after Finishing the Night Prayer

1 O God,

2

O Possessor of

kingdom perpetual in everlastingness, authority invincible without armies or helpers,

might abiding through aeons past,

years gone by,

times and days elapsed!

Thy authority is mighty

with a might that knows no bound by being first nor utmost end by being last!

Thy kingdom towers high with a towering

before which all things fall down without reaching its term;

the least of it which Thou hast kept to Thyself is not reached by the furthest description of the describers!

7 Attributes go astray in Thee,

تَنْقَدُتُنَامِهِ وَصَلَّعَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَالِهِ صَلَوَةً القيمة ويؤمرالفاقة الناتى إتا ٠ اللَّهُ مَا ذَالْمُلُكِ الْمُتَأْتِدِ بِالْخُلُودِ ۞ وَ السُّد الدهور وخوالى الأعوام ومواضى الأزمان والأثام ﴿ عَنَّ سُلُطَانُكَ عِنَّ الْاَحَدَّلُهُ بِأَوَّلِيَّةٍ وَلَامُنْتَهَى لَهُ باخِرِيَّةٍ ۞ وَاسْتَعْلَى مُلْكُكُ عَلُوَّاسَقَطَتِ الْأَشْلِاءُ دُونَ بُلُوعِ آمَدِهِ ۞ وَلِاَيْلُغُ آدُنَىٰ مَا اسْتَأْتُرْتَ بِهِ مِنُ ذُلِكَ ا قَصَى نَعُتِ النَّاعِتِينَ ۞ ضَلَّتُ فِيُكَالِطِفًا مِنُ ذُلِكَ ا قَصَى نَعُتِ النَّاعِتِينَ ۞ ضَلَّتُ فِيُكَالِطِفًا

descriptions fall apart below Thee, the subtlest of imaginations are bewildered by Thy magnificence!

8 So art Thou:

God, the First in Thy firstness, and so art Thou everlastingly.

Thou dost not pass away.

But I am the slave, feeble in works, immense in hopes.

The tying links are outside my hand, except what is tied by Thy mercy;

the bonds of hopes have been cut away from me, except the pardon to which I hold fast.

Little on my part is

the obedience toward Thee upon which I count,

and great against me

the disobedience toward Thee to which I have reverted.

But pardoning Thy slave will not constrain Thee, even if he be bad, so pardon me!

11 O God,

12

Thy knowledge watches over hidden works, every covered thing is exposed before Thy awareness, the intricacies of things are not concealed from Thee, and unseen mysteries slip not away from Thee.

But over me Thy enemy has gained mastery:

He asked a delay from Thee to lead me astray,

and Thou gavest him the delay!

He asked a respite from Thee until the Day of I

He asked a respite from Thee until the Day of Doom to misguide me,

and Thou gavest him the respite!135

So he threw me down, though I had fled to Thee from

وَتَفَسِّغَتُ دُونَكَ النَّعُونَ وَحَارَتُ فِي كَبُرِيا يُكَ لَطَائِفُ الْأُوهَامِ ۞ كَذٰلِكَ انْتَ اللَّهُ الْأَوْهَامِ ۞ كَذٰلِكَ انْتَ اللَّهُ الْأَوْلَ فِي أَوَّلِيَّتِكَ وَعَلَىٰ ذُلِكَ أَنْتَ دَائِمُ لَاتَوْوُلُ ۞ وَأَنَا العَبُدُ الضّعِيفُ عَمَالًا إِلْجَسِيمُ آمَلًا خَرَجَتُ مِن يَدِي استاب الوصلات إلاما وصله رحمتك وتقطعت عَنِيْ عِصَمُ الْأَمَالِ الزَّمَا أَنَامُ عُتَصِمُ بِهِمِنْ عَفُوكَ وَ قُلْ عِنْدِي مَا اعْتَدَّبِهِ مِن طَاعَتِكَ وَكُثْرُ عَلَى مَا اعْتُوعُ به مِنْ مَعْصِيتِكَ وَلَنْ يَضِينَى عَلَيْكَ عَفْوعَنْ عَبُلِ وَإِنَ اسَاءً فَاعُفُ عَنِيْ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّرُوقَدُ اشْرَفَ عَلَّى خَفَايَا الْأَعْمَالِ عِلَمُكُ وَانْكُتُفَ نُطُوي عَنْكَ دَقَانَةً ا

small, ruinous sins
and great, deadly works,
until, when I had yielded to disobeying Thee
and merited Thy anger through my bad efforts,
he turned the bridle of his treachery away from me,
met me with the word of his ingratitude,
undertook to be quit of me, 136
turned his back to flee from me,
threw me to the desert of Thy wrath alone,
and sent me as an outcast

into the courtyard of Thy vengeance.

There is no intercessor to intercede for me with Thee,
no protector to make me feel secure against Thee,
no fortress to veil me from Thee,
no shelter in which to seek asylum apart from Thee!

This is the station of him who takes refuge with Thee, the place of the confessor to Thee:

Let not Thy bounty be too narrow for me, let not Thy pardon fall short of me!

Let me not be the most disappointed of Thy repentant servants,

of those who come to Thee with expectations!

Forgive me,

surely Thou art the best of the forgivers!

16 O God,

15

Thou commanded me, and I refrained, Thou prohibited me, and I committed.

Evil thoughts tempted me to offend, and I was negligent.

I cannot call upon daytime to witness my fasting, nor can I seek sanctuary in night because of my vigil; no sunna praises me for keeping it alive, صَغَائِرِدُنُوْبِ مُوْبِقِةٍ وَكَبَائِرِ اعْمَالِ مُرْدِيةٍ حَتَى اذاقارفت مغصيتك واستوجبت بسوء سغيي سخطتك فَتَلَعَنِي عِذَارَغَدُرِهِ وَتَلَقّانِي بَكُلُم وَكُفُرُو وَتُولَى البراءة مِنِي وَأَدْبرمُولِياً عَنِي فَأَصْحَرِيْ لِغَضَبكَ فَرِيدًا وَأَخْرَجِنِي إِلَى فِنَاءِ نِقَمَتِكَ كُلُويُدًا ۞ لَاشْفِيعُ يَشْفَعُ لَى النَّاكَ وَلَاخَفِيرُ يُؤْمِنُ فِي عَلَيْكَ وَلِاحِصُنُ يَحْجُبُينَ عَنَاكُ وَلِامَلَاذَ الْحَالِيهِ مِنَاكَ ۞ فَهُذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِدِ بِكَ وَمَحَلُ الْمُعْتَرِفِ لَكَ فَلَايَضِيْقَنَ عَنَى فَضَلَكَ وَلِا يَقْصُرُنّ دُوني عَفُوك وَلا اَكُنُ عَبَادِكَ التَّابُّينَ وَلاَ اقْنَطُ وَفُودِكَ الْأُمِلِينَ غَفِرُلِي إِنَّاكَ خَيْرُ الْعَافِرِينَ ۞ اللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّكَ آمَهُ لُمُرَتَّهَ حَدَى لَنْكُ وَلَاتَتْنِي عَلَى بِاحُلِ

only Thy obligations, he who neglects which has perished.

I cannot seek access to Thee

through the excellence of a supererogatory work, given the many duties of Thy obligations

of which I have been heedless

and the stations of Thy bounds which I have transgressed,

thereby violating sacred things and committing great sins,

though Thou hast given me safety from their disgraces as a covering.

This is the station of him who is ashamed of himself before Thee, angry with himself, and satisfied with Thee.

He meets Thee with

a humble soul,

a neck bent down,

a back heavy with offenses,

hesitating between longing for Thee and fear of Thee.

Thou art the most worthy of those in whom he might hope, the most deserving for him to dread and fear.

So give me, my Lord, what I hope for,

make me secure against what frightens me,

and act kindly toward me with the kindly act of mercy!

Surely Thou art the most generous

of those from whom are asked!

21 O God,

19

20

since Thou hast covered me with Thy pardon and shielded me with Thy bounty

in the abode of annihilation and the presence of equals, grant me sanctuary from the disgraces of the Abode of Subsistence

at the standing places of the Witnesses (the angels brought nigh, the messengers honoured, مُ سَنَّةُ حَاشَى فَرُوضِكَ الَّتِي مَن ضَيَّعَهَاهَلَكَ @وَلِسْتُ اتوسك اليك بفضل نافِلةٍ مَعَكَثِيرِمَا اغْفَلْتُ مِنُ وظائف فروضك وتعديث عن مقامات مورك إلى حُرْمَاتٍ إِنْتَهَكُنُهَا وَكَبَائِرِدُنُوبِ اجْتَرَخُتُهَا كَانَتُ عَافِيتُكُ لِي مِنْ فَضَائِحِهَاسِتُرًا ۞ وَهٰذَامَقَامُمَنِ اللَّهُ يَا لِنَفْسِهِ مِنْكَ وَسَخِطَ عَلَيْهَا وَرَضِي عَنْكَ فَتَلَقَّاكَ بنفس خاشعة ورقبة خاضعة وظهم فأنكام كألخايا وَاقِفَابَيْنَ الرَّغْبَةِ اللَّكُ وَالرَّهْبَةِ مِنْكُ 6 وَأَنْتَ أوُلى مَنْ رَجَاهُ وَاحَقُّ مَن خَشِيهُ وَاتَّقَاهُ فَأَعْطِني يَارَبِ مَارَجُوتُ وَامِنِي مَاحَدِ رُتُ وَعُدُعَلَى بِعَا رَحْمَتِكَ إِنَّكَ أَكْرُمُ الْمُسْتُولِينَ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ وَاذْسَ دُ في من فضيحات دار التقاء عن

the martyrs, the righteous)
before the neighbour
from whom I have hidden my evil deeds
and the womb relative

before whom I feel ashamed in my secret thoughts!

I trust them not, my Lord, to cover me over,

but I trust Thee, my Lord, to forgive me!

Thou art the most worthy of those in whom confidence is had, the most giving of those who are besought, and the most clement of those from whom mercy is asked.

So have mercy upon me!

23 O God,

24

Thou caused me to descend as mean water from loins of narrow bones and tight passages into a constricted womb

which Thou hadst covered with veils;¹³⁷
Thou turned me about from state to state
until Thou tookest me to the completion of the form
and fixed within me the bodily parts,
as Thou hast described in Thy Book:

a drop,
then a clot,
then a tissue,
then bones,
then Thou garmented the bones with flesh,
then Thou produced me as another creature
as Thou willed. 138

Then, when I needed Thy provision,
and could not do without the aid of Thy bounty,
Thou appointed for me a nourishment
from the bounty of the food and drink
which Thou bestowed upon Thy handmaid
in whose belly Thou gavest me to rest
and in the lodging of whose womb
Thou deposited me.

الْمُكُرَّمِينَ وَالشَّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ جَارِكُنُتُ اكامِمُهُ سَيِّتُاتِيْ وَمِن ذِي رَحِمِ كُنْتُ اَحْتَشِمُ مِنْهُ فِي سَرِيُزَاتِيْ ۞ لَمَا تِقْ بِهُ رَبِ فِي السِّتُرِعَلَى وَوَثِقَتُ بكَ رَبِينِ المُغْفِرَةِ لِي وَأَنْتَ أَوْلَىٰ مَنْ وُثِقَ بِهِ وَ أغطى من رغب اليه وأرأف من استرم فارحين اللهم وَانْتَ حَدَرُتَنِي مَاءً مَهِينًا مِنْ صُلْبِ متضائق العظام حرج المسالك الدووضيقة سترقابا المجب تصرفني حالاعن حالحتى انهيت بن إلى مّامِ الصُّورَةِ وَاتْبَتَّ فِي الجُوارِحَ كَمَا نَعَتَّ

Hadst Thou entrusted me in those states, my Lord, to my own force

or driven me to have recourse to my own strength, force would have been removed from me and strength taken far away.

So Thou hast fed me through Thy bounty with the food of the Good, the Gentle;

Thou hast done that for me in graciousness toward me up to this my present point.

I do not lack Thy goodness, nor does Thy benefaction keep me waiting.

Yet with all that,

27

28

my trust has not become firm enough that I might free myself

for that which is more favoured by Thee. Satan has taken possession of my reins

through my distrust and frail certainty.

I complain of his evil neighbourhood with me

I complain of his evil neighbourhood with me and my soul's obedience toward him!

I ask Thee to preserve me against his domination, and I plead with Thee to turn his trickery away from me! I ask Thee

to make the path to my provision easy, since to Thee belongs praise for

Thy beginning with immense favours and Thy inspiring gratitude

for beneficence and bestowing favour!

Bless Muḥammad and his Household,

and make the way to my provision easy for me!

[I ask Thee] to make me content

with Thy ordainment for me,

to make me satisfied with my lot

in that which Thou hast apportioned for me

رَحِيهًا ۞ وَلُوْتُكِلِنِي يَارَبِ فِي تِلْكَ إِلَى الْكَالَاتِ إِلَى حُولِي اوْتَضَطَّمَّ فِي إِلَى قُوَّى لَكَانَ الْحَوْلُ عَنَّى مُعْتَزِلًا وَ لَكَانَتِ الْقُوَّةُ مِنِي بَعِيدًةً ۞ فَغَذَ وُتَنِي بِفَصْلِكَ غِنَاءً الكِرِاللَّطِيْفِ تَفْعَلُ ذٰلِكَ بِنَ تَطَوَّلًا عَلَى إلى غَايِرِي هٰذِهِ لَا اَعُدَمُ بِرَّكَ وَلَا يُبْطِئُ بِيُ صُنْ صَنِيعِكَ وُلانتَاكَدُمَعَ ذُلِكَ ثِقَيَّ فَأَتَفَرَّعُ فَأَتَفَرَّعُ لِمَا هُوَ أَحُظَى لِي عِنْدَكُ وَ قَدْمَلُكُ السَّيْطَانُ عِنَانِي فِي سُوْءِ النَّلِي وَ النَّالِي النَّهِ النَّالِي النَّلْ النَّالِي النَّلْلِي النَّالِي النَّالِي النَّالِي النَّالِي النَّالِي النَّالِي النَّالِي النَّالْمُ النَّالْمُ النَّالِي النَّلْمُ النَّالِي النَّلْمُ النَّالِي النَّلْمُ النَّالِي النَّلْمُ النَّالِي النَّالِي النَّالِي النَّالِي النَّالِي النَّالِي ضُعُفِ الْيَقِينِ فَأَنَا الشَّكُوسُوءَ مُجَاوَرَتِهِ فِي وَلَمَاعَةً نفسى لَهُ وَاسْتَعْصِمُكَ مِنْ مَلَكَتِهِ وَأَتَضَرَّعُ إِلَيْكَ في صَرُفِ كَيْدِهِ عَنِيْ ۞ وَاسْأَلِكَ فِي أَنْ تُسَدَ بيلًا فَلَكُ الْحُدُعَلَى ابْتِدَ إِيْكَ

and to place what has gone of my body and my life-span into the path of Thy obedience! 139

Surely Thou art the Best of providers!

29 O God, I seek refuge in Thee

from the Fire

through which Thou art harsh
toward him who disobeys Thee
and by which Thou hast threatened
him who turns away from Thy good pleasure;

from the Fire

whose light is darkness, whose ease is pain, and whose far is near;

from the Fire

parts of which devour parts and parts of which leap upon parts;

from the Fire which

30

leaves bones decayed and lets its people drink boiling water;

from the Fire which

'does not spare him who pleads to it,'140
has no mercy on him who seeks sympathy from it,
and has no power to relieve him
who humbles himself before it

and yields himself to it;

it meets its inhabitants with the hottest that it possesses: painful punishment and intense noxiousness.

I seek refuge in Thee from

its gaping-jawed scorpions, its scraping-toothed serpents, and its drinks, which

tear apart the intestines and hearts of its inhabitants and root out their marrows.

I ask guidance from Thee to that which will keep far from it and make it retreat!

32 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household,

وأن تَجْعَلَ مَاذَهب مِن جُمِي وَعُرِي فِي سَبِيل طَاعَتِكَ إِنَّكَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ۞ ٱللَّهُ مَرَّانِ أَعُودُ بِحَمِنَ نَادٍ تَغَلَّظْتَ عَاعَلَى مَنْ عَصَاكَ وَتُوعَّدُتَ عِامَنُ صَدَفَ عَنْ رِضَاكَ وَمِنْ نَارِنُوكُمَا ظُلْمَةٌ وَهَيْتُهَا اللَّهُ وَبَعِينُهُ هَا قَرِيْتُ وَمِنْ نَارِياً كُلُ بَعْضَهَا بَعْضُ وَ يَصُولُ بَعْضُهَا عَلَى بَعْضِ ۞ وَمِنْ نَارِتَذُ وُالْعِظَامَ رَمِيًا وتسقى أهلها حيمًا ومن نار لاتنقى على من تضرع إليها ولاتزحم من استغطفها ولاتعتر رعك التخفيف عبن خشع كهاوا ستسكم إليها تلقى سكاعا بِأَحَرِّمَالَدَيْهَامِنَ الِيُمِالنَّكَالِ وَشَدِيْدِ الْوَبَالِ ۞ وَ بكقون عَقَارِبِهَا الْفَاعِرَةِ أَفُواهُمَا وَحَيَّاتِهَا بأنيابها وشرابها الذي يقطع أمعاءو

grant me sanctuary from it through the bounty of Thy mercy, release me from my stumbles through Thy good releasing, and abandon me not,

O Best of the sanctuary-granters!

33 O God,

Thou protectest from the disliked, givest the good, dost what Thou wilt, and Thou art powerful over everything. 141

34 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household
when the pious are mentioned
and bless Muḥammad and his Household
as long as night and day come and go
with a blessing

whose replenishment is never cut off and whose number cannot be counted,

a blessing

that will fill up the air and crowd the earth and the heaven!

God bless him

until he is well pleased and God bless him and his Household after good pleasure with a blessing that has neither bound nor utmost limit!

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

33

His Supplication in Asking for the Best

O God,

I ask from Thee the best in Thy knowledge, so bless Muḥammad and his Household and decree for me the best!

Inspire us with knowledge to chose the best and make that a means to

being pleased with what Thou hast decreed for us and submitting to what Thou hast decided! Banish from us the doubt of misgiving and confirm us with the certainty of the sincere!

وَإَجِرُنِي مِنْهَا بِفَضْلِ رَحْتِيكً وَاقِلْنِي عَثْرَاتِ يُجِنُنِ إِقَالَتِكَ وَلَاتَخُذُلِيْ يَاخَيُرَالُمُ يُرِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ اللَّهُ مَّ إِنَّكَ تقى الْكَيْهُمَةُ وَتُعْطِى الْحَسَنَةَ وَتَفْعَلُ مَا تُرِيُدُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْعً قَدِيرٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَصِلَّ عَلَى مُعَدِّوالِهِ إذَا وُكُورَ الْأَبْرَارُ وَصِلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِي مَا اخْتَلَفَ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ صَلَوٰةً لَا يَنْقَطِعُ مَدَدُهَا وَلَايُحُلَّى عَدَدُهَا صَلَوةً تَشْعَنُ الْعَوْاءَ وَتَمُلَأُ الْأَرْضُ السَّمَاءَ الله عَلَيْهِ حَتَى يَرْضَى وَصَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ بَعْدَالِرِّضًا صَلَوَةً لِاحَدَّلَهَا وَلَامُنْتَهِى يَاأَخُمَالُوَامِيْنَ

Visit us not with incapacity
to know what Thou hast chosen, lest we
despise Thy measuring out,
dislike the place of Thy good pleasure,
and incline toward that which is
further from good outcome
and nearer to the opposite of well-being!

Make us love what we dislike
in Thy decree
and make easy for us what we find difficult
in Thy decision!

Inspire us to yield
to that which Thou bringest upon us by Thy will,
lest we

love the delay of what Thou hast hastened and the hastening of what Thou hast delayed, dislike what Thou lovest, and choose what Thou dislikest!

Seal us with that which is most praised in outcome and most generous in issue!

Surely Thou givest generous gain, bestowest the immense, dost what Thou wilt, and Thou art powerful over everything. 142

34

His Supplication when he was Afflicted or saw Someone Afflicted with the Disgrace of Sin

O God,
to Thee belongs praise for
Thy covering over after Thy knowledge
and Thy pardon after Thy awareness!
Each of us has committed faults,
but Thou hast not made him notorious,

الخالصين @ ولاتسمناعجز المعرفة عمّا تحيّرت فنغمط قَدْرَكَ وَنَكْرَهُ مَوْضِعَ رِضَاكَ وَنَجْنَحَ إِلَى النَّتِي هِي ٱبْعَدُ مِنْ حُسُنِ الْعَاقِبَةِ وَاقْرَبُ إِلَّى ضِدِّ الْعَافِيةِ @ حَبَّثِ إلينامائكرهمِنُ قَضَائِكَ وَسَهِلْ عَلَيْنَامَانَسُتَضْعِبُ مِنْ حُكِماكَ ٥ وَالْهِ مُنَا الْإِنْقِيَا دَلِمَا أُورَدُتَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ مَشِيَّتِكَ حَتَّى لانْجِبَّ تَأْخِيرُمَا عَجَّلْتَ وَلاَتْجُيل مَا أَخُرُتَ وَلَائِكُرُهُ مَا أَخْبَنْتَ وَلَائَتُخَيِّرَمَا كُرهُتَ ﴿ وَاخْتِمْ لَنَا بِالَّتِي هِيَ احْمَدُ عَاقِبَةً وَأَكْرَمُ مَصِيرًا إِنَّكَ تُفِينُدُ الْحَكِي يُمَةً وَتُعْظِى الْجَسِيمَةُ وَتَفْعَلُ

done indecencies,

but Thou hast not disgraced him,

and covered over evil deeds,

but Thou hast not pointed to him.

How many are Thy prohibited acts

which we have performed,

Thy commandments of which Thou hast told us which we have transgressed,

the evil deeds

which we have earned,

the offenses

which we have committed!

Thou seest them

to the exclusion of all observers; Thou hast the power to make them public

above all the powerful!

By giving us safety

Thou hast veiled their eyes and stoppled their ears.

So make

the shameful things Thou hast covered over and the inward reality Thou hast concealed our admonisher,

a restrainer upon bad character traits and committing offenses, and a striving toward the repentance that erases [sins] and the praiseworthy path!

Bring the time of striving near

and visit us not with heedlessness of Thee!

Surely we are Thy beseechers,

the repenters of sins.

And bless Thy chosen, O God, from Thy creation, Muhammad and his descendants,

the friends selected from among Thy creatures, the pure, and make us listeners to them and obeyers,

as Thou hast commanded!143

ارْتِكَبَ الْفَاحِشَةَ فَلَمْ تَفْضَحُهُ وَتَسَتَّرَبِالْسَاوِي فَلَمْ تَدُلُكُ عَلَيْهِ ۞كَمْرَنَهِي لَكَ قَدْ اَتَيْنَاهُ وَامْرِقَدُ وَقَفْتَنَا عَلَيْهِ فَتَعَدَّيْنَاهُ وَسَيِّعَةٍ إِكْتَسَبْنَاهَا وَخَطِيْتَ إِي ارْتَكُبْنَاهَا كُنْتَ الْمُطْلِعَ عَلَيْهَا دُوْنَ النَّاظِرِيُنَ وَالْقَادِ عَلَى إعْلَانِهَا فَوْقَ الْقَادِرِينَ كَانَتُ عَافِيتُكَ لَنَا حِمَا بِا دُونَ أَبْصَارِهِمْ وَرَدُمَّادُونَ أَسُمَاعِهِمْ ﴿ فَاجْعَلْ مَا دُونَ أَسُمَاعِهِمْ ﴿ فَاجْعَلْ مَا سَتَرْتَ مِنَ الْعَورةِ وَاخْفَيْتَ مِنَ الدَّخِيلَةِ وَاعِظًا لنا وَزَاجِرًاعَنُ سُوْءِ الْخُلْقِ وَاقْتِرَافِ الْخَطْيَةِ وَ سَعْيًا إِلَى التَّوْبَةِ الْمَاحِيةِ وَالطَّرِيْقِ الْمُعْوْدَةِ ﴿ وَقَرِّبِ لوقت فيه ولاتشمنا الغفلة عنك إتا إليت إغبون ومِن الذُّنوب تَابَون ٥ وَصَلَّ عَلَى خِيرَاكِ ممن خُلْقِكَ مُحَتَّدٍ وَعِتْرَتِهِ الصِّفْوَةِ مِنُ بَرِيَّتِكَ هِرِينَ وَاجْعَلْنَالُهُمُ سَامِعِيْنَ وَمُطِينِعِيْنَ كَاامَرُتَ

35

His Supplication in Satisfaction when he Looked upon the Companions of this World

Praise belongs to God
in satisfaction with God's decision!
I bear witness that

God has apportioned the livelihoods of His servants with justice

and undertaken bounty for all His creatures.

2 O God,
bless Muḥammad and his Household,

tempt me not with what Thou hast given to Thy creatures and tempt them not with what Thou hast withheld from me, lest I envy Thy creatures

and despise Thy decision!

, O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
delight my soul through Thy decree,
expand my breast through the instances of Thy decision,
give to me a trust through which I may admit
that Thy decree runs only to the best,

and let my gratitude to Thee

for what Thou hast taken away from me be more abundant than my gratitude to Thee for what Thou hast conferred upon me!

Preserve me from imagining any meanness in someone who is destitute or imagining any superiority in someone who possesses wealth,

for the noble is he

whom obedience to Thee has ennobled and the exalted is he

whom worship of Thee has exalted!

So bless Muḥammad and his Household, give us to enjoy a wealth which does not run out, confirm us with an exaltation which will never be lost,

وكان مِن عَامِّمِ عَلَيْ السَّلَامُ فِي الْخَامِلُ النَّامِلُ الْخَامِلُ النَّامِلُ الْخَامِلُ الْخَامِلُ النَّامِ اللَّهُ الْمَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ النَّامِلُ الْمُعَالِمُ النَّامِلُ الْمُعَالِمُ النَّامِ النَّامِلُ الْمُعَالِمُ النَّامِ النَّامِلُ الْمُعَالِمُ النَّامِلُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ النَّامِ الْمُعَالِمُ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُ

الدعاء

الْحُدُولِلْهِ وَضَى مِحْكُولِلْهِ شَهِدُ تُأَنَّ اللَّهُ قَدَمَ مَعَايِشَ عِبَادِهِ بِالْعَدْلِ وَأَخَذَعَلَى جَينِعِ خَلْقِهِ بِالْفَصْلِ ۞ الله صَلَّ عَلَىٰ مَحَيِّدِ وَالِهِ وَلَا تَفْتِنِي مَا أَعُطِّيتُهُمْ وَلَا تَفْتِنَهُمْ مِامَنَعْتَنِي فَاحْسُدَ خَلْقَكَ وَأَغْطَ حُكْمَكَ ۞ اللَّهُ صَلَّا ميب بقضا لِكَ نَفْسِي وَوسِعُ بِمَواقِعِ حُكِلِكَ صَدُرِى وَهَبُ لِيَ النِّقَةَ لِأُقِتَ مَعَهَا بِأَنَّ لنكرة واجعل شكرى لك على م رُونِت عَنِي أُوفَرَمِن شُكْرِي إِيَّاكَ عَلَى مَا خَوْلَتَنِي ﴿ وَنِيتَ عَنِي الْحَالَةُ وَلَا مِنْ اللَّهُ وَ عَصِمُنِي مِن اَن اَظْنَ بِذِي عَدَمٍ خَسَاسَةً اَوْ اَظْنَ بِ تُرُوةٍ فَضَلاً فَإِنَّ الشَّرِيْفِ مَنُ شَرَّفَتُهُ طَاعَتُكَ وَالْعَرْنُوصَ أَعَرَّتُهُ عِمَادَتُكَ فَصَلَّ عَلَى بتزوة لاتنفذ وأيدنابعيزكا يفعتد

and let us roam freely
in the kingdom of everlastingness!

Surely Thou art the One, the Unique, the Eternal Refuge;
Thou hast not begotten,
nor hast Thou been begotten,
and equal to Thee is not any one! 144

36

His Supplication when he Looked upon Clouds and Lightening and Heard the Sound of Thunder

O God,

I

and these are two of Thy helpers.

They rush to obey Thee
with beneficial mercy
or injurious vengeance,
so rain not down upon us from them
the evil rain¹⁴⁵
and clothe us not through them
in the garment of affliction!

2 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, send down upon us the benefit of these clouds and their blessing, turn away from us their harm and their injury, strike us not through them with blight, and loose not upon our livelihoods any bane!

3 O God,

if Thou hast incited them as vengeance
and loosed them in anger,
we seek sanctuary with Thee from Thy wrath
and implore Thee in asking Thy pardon!
So incline with wrath
toward the idolaters
and set the millstone of Thy vengeance
turning upon the heretics! 146

الْسَرَخُنَافِيُ مُلُكِ النَّكِ اِنَّكَ الْوَاحِدُ الْأَحَدُ الْصَّمَدُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْ النَّالِ النَّلِ النَّكِ الْمَلَكُ مُ الْمَاكِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الل

نافعة أونعمة ضارة فلأتمطؤنا هيما مكطرالتنوء وَلَاتِلْبِسْنَا عِمَالِبَاسَ الْبَلَاءِ ۞ اَللَّهُ مَّرَصَلَّ عَلَى مُعَدِّو اله وَأُنْزِلُ عَلَيْنَانَفُعَ هٰذِهِ السَّحَائِبِ وَبَرَّكَتَهَا صُرِفْ عَنَّا أَذَ اهَا وَمَضَّرَّهَا وتُرْسِلُ عَلَى مَعَايِشِ نَاعَاهَةً ۞ اللَّهُ مَرَو سبالى المشركين وأدررحى نقتيك

O God,

take away the barrenness of our lands
with Thy watering,
dislodge the malice from our breasts
with Thy providing,
distract us not from Thee
through other than Thee,
and cut none of us off
from the stuff of Thy goodness,
for the rich is he to whom Thou hast given riches,

and the safe he whom Thou hast given riches
and the safe he whom Thou hast protected!

No one has any defense against Thee,

nor any means to bar Thy penalty.

Thou decidest what Thou wilt
for whom Thou wilt
and Thou decreest what Thou desirest

for any whom Thou desirest!

So to Thee belongs praise

for protecting us from affliction and to Thee belongs thanks for conferring upon us blessings,

a praise which will leave behind the praise of the praisers, a praise which will fill the earth and the heaven!

Surely Thou art the All-kind through immense kindnesses, the Giver of abounding favours, the Accepter of small praise, the Grateful for little gratitude, the Beneficent, the Benevolent, Possessor of graciousness!

There is no god but Thou; unto Thee is the homecoming. 147

37

His Supplication when Confessing his Shortcomings in Giving Thanks

O God, no one reaches a limit in thanking Thee عَلَى الْمُلْحِدِيْنَ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ اذْهِبُ مَحْلَ بِلَادِنَا بِسُقْيَاكَ وَأَخْرِجُ وَحَرَصُدُ وُرِنَا بِرِزُقِكَ وَلِاتَشْعَلْنَا عَنُكَ بِغَيْرِكَ وَلاَ تَقَطِّعُ عَنْ كَافَّتِنَامًا دَّةً بِرِّكَ فَإِنَّ الْغَنِيَّ مَنُ اغْنَيْتَ وَإِنَّ السَّالِمُ عَنْ وَقَيْتَ ۞ مَا عِنْدَا حَدِدُ وْنَاكَ دِ فَاعٌ ولاباحدين سطوتك امتناع تحكم بماشئت علىمن شِنْتَ وَتَقْضِي مَا أَرَدُتَ فِيمُنُ أَرَدُتَ وَعَلَى الْحُدُعَلَى مَا وَقَيْتَنَا مِنَ الْبَلاءِ وَلَاتَ الشُّكُوعَلَى مَا خَوَّلْتَنَا مِنَ التَّغُاءِ حَمْدًا يُخَلِّفُ حَمْدَالْحَامِدِينَ وَرَائِهُ حَمَّا يَمُلَا ارضه وسماء ٥ وإنَّك المَّان بحسِنم المِننِ الوهاب

without acquiring that of Thy beneficence
which enjoins upon him thanksgiving,
nor does anyone reach a degree in obeying Thee,
even if he strives,
without falling short of what Thou deservest
because of Thy bounty.

The most thankful of Thy servants

has not the capacity to thank Thee,
and the most worshipful of them
falls short of obeying Thee.

To none of them is due

Thy forgiveness through what he himself deserves or Thy good pleasure for his own merit.

When Thou forgivest someone,

it is through Thy graciousness, and when Thou art pleased with someone, it is through Thy bounty.

Thou showest gratitude

6

7

for the paltry for which Thou showest gratitude¹⁴⁸ and Thou rewardest

the small act in which Thou art obeyed,
so that it seems as if Thy servants' thanksgiving
for which Thou hast made incumbent their reward
and made great their repayment
is an affair

from which they could have held back without Thee,

and hence Thou wilt recompense them, and whose cause is not in Thy hand, and hence Thou wilt repay them.

Nay, my God, Thou hadst power over their affair before they had power to worship Thee,

and Thou hadst prepared their reward before they began to obey Thee;

and that because Thy wont is bestowal of bounty,
Thy custom beneficence,

Thy way pardon.

So all creatures confess

that Thou wrongest not him whom Thou punishest and bear witness

عَلَيْهِ مِنْ إِحْسَانِكَ مَا يُلْزِمُهُ شُكُرًا ۞ وَكَا يَبُلُغُ مَبُلَعًا مِنْ لَحَاعَتِكَ وَإِنِ اجْتَهَدَ الدِّكَانَ مُقَصِّرًا دُوْنَ سِيْقَاقِكَ بفَضْلِكَ ۞ فَأَشْكُرُعِبَادِكَ عَاجِزُعَنْ شُكُرِكَ وَأَعْبُدُمُ مُقَصِّرُعَن طَاعَتِكَ ﴿ لَا يَجِبُ الْحَجِبُ الْحَدِانَ نَعْفِلُهُ السِّحْقَاقِهِ وللاأن ترضى عنه بالسينجابه ف فمن عفرت له فبطولت وَمَنْ رَضِينَتَ عَنْهُ فَبِفَضَلِكَ ۞ تَشْكُرُسِيْرَمَا شَكُرْتُهُ تِيْنِيْ مِعَلَى قِلِيُلِ مَا يُطَاعُ فِيُهِ حَتَّى كَأَنَّ شُكْرَعِبَادِ لَـ الَّذِي أوجبت عكيب تواهم وأعظمت عنه جزاءه مامن مَلَكُوا اسْتِطَاعَةَ الْأَمْتِنَاعِ مِنْهُ دُوْنَاتَ فَكَا فَيْتُهُمُ اوْ

that Thou bestowest bounty upon him whom Thou pardonest.

Each admits

that he has fallen short of what Thou meritest.

Had Satan not misled them from Thy obedience,
no disobeyer would have disobeyed Thee,
and had he not shown falsehood to them in the likeness
of truth

no strayer would have gone astray from Thy path.

so glory be to Thee!

II

12

How manifest is Thy generosity

in dealing with him who obeys or disobeys Thee!

Thou showest gratitude to the obedient

for that which Thou undertakest for him, and Thou grantest a respite to the disobedient in that within which Thou art able to hurry him.

Thou givest to each of them

that which is not his due,

and Thou bestowest bounty upon each in that wherein his works fall short.

Wert Thou to counterbalance for the obedient servant that which Thou Thyself hadst undertaken, he would be on the point of losing Thy reward

and seeing the end of Thy favour, but through Thy generosity Thou hast repaid him

for a short, perishing term

with a long, everlasting term, and for a near, vanishing limit

with an extended, abiding limit.

Then Thou dost not visit him with a settling of accounts for Thy provision

through which he gained strength to obey Thee, nor dost Thou force him to make reckonings

متفضل على من عافيت وكل مقرعلى نفسه وبالتقصير عُمَّا اسْتَوْجَبُتَ ۞ فَلُولِا أَنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَغْتَدِعُهُمُ عُنَّاعِتِكَ مَاعَصَاكَ عَاصٍ وَلُولِا أَنَّهُ صَوَّرَلُهُمُ الْبَاطِلَ فِي مِثَالِ الحقى مَاضَلَ عَنَ طَرِيْقِكَ ضَالَتُ ۞ فَسُبُحَانَكَ مَاأَبُينَ كُمُكُ فِي مُعَامَلَةِ مَنْ أَطَاعَكَ أَوْعَصَاكَ تَشْكُ المطيع ماانت توكيته كه وتملى للعاصى فيما عليه معاجلته فِيهِ الْعُطَيْتَ كُلَّامِنْهُمَا مَالُوْيَجِبُ لَهُ وَتَفَطَّلْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ مِنْهُمَا مِمَا يَقْصُرُعَمَلُهُ عَنْهُ ﴿ وَلَوْكَافَاتَ الْمُطِيعَ عَلَى مَا انْتَ تُولِّيْنَهُ لَأُوشَاتَ انْ يَفْقِدُ ثُوا بَكَ وَ ان تَذُول عَنْهُ نِعُمَتُكَ وَلَكِنَّكَ وَلَكِنَّكَ بِكُمّاتَ حَازَنْتُهُ عَلَى الْمُدّةِ الْقَصِيرَةِ الْفَانِيةِ بِالْمُدّةِ الطّويلَةِ الْخَالِدةِ وعلى الغاية القرئية الزائلة بالغاية المكويدة الناقية ا ثُمَّ لَهُ تَسَهُ الْقِصَاصَ فِيمَا أَكُلُمِنُ رِزْقِكَ الَّذِي عَلَى الْعَالَا لَا مُعَالِكُ الْمُ به على طاعتِكَ وَلَمْ تَحْمِلُهُ عَلَى الْمُنَاقَشَاتِ فِي الْأَلَاتِ

for the organs he employed to find the means to Thy forgiveness.

Wert Thou to do that to him,

it would take away

everything for which he had laboured and all wherein he had exerted himself as repayment for the smallest of Thy benefits and kindnesses,

and he would remain hostage before Thee for Thy other favours.

So how can he deserve something of Thy reward? Indeed, how?

This, my God, is the state of him who obeys Thee and the path of him who worships Thee.

But as for him who disobeys Thy command and goes against Thy prohibition, Thou dost not hurry him to Thy vengeance,

so that he may seek to replace

his state in disobeying Thee

with the state of turning back to obey Thee,

though he deserved from the time he set out to disobey Thee every punishment which Thou hast prepared for all Thy creatures.

Through each chastisement

which Thou hast kept back from him

and each penalty of Thy vengeance and Thy punishment which Thou hast delayed from him,

Thou hast refrained from Thy right and shown good pleasure

in place of what Thou hast made obligatory.

So who is more generous, my God, than Thou?

And who is more wretched than he who perishes

in spite of Thee?

Indeed, who?

16

Thou art too blessed to be described by any but beneficence

الني تَسَبَّب بِاسْتِعْمَالِهَا إلى مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَلُوفَعَلْتَ ذلك به لذهب بجيئع مَاكنة لهُ وَجُهْلَةِ مَاسَعَى فِيْهِ جَزَاءً لِلصَّغْرَى مِنُ أَيَادِيُكَ وَمِنْنِكَ وَلِيَقَى وَلِيقِى رَهِينًا بَيْنَ يَكُنْ يُكَ يُلِكَ بِسَائِرُنِعَمِكَ فَمَى كَانَ يَسْتَعِيُّ شَيْئًامِنَ ثُوابِكَ لَامَتَى ﴿ هٰذَا يَا الْمِيْ حَالُ مَنَ اَطَاعَكَ وسبيك من تعبّدكك فأمّاالعاصى أمرك والمواقع نَهْيَكَ فَلُمْ تُعَاجِلُهُ بِنَقِمَتِكَ لِكُي يَسُتَبُولَ بِحَالِمِ فِي مَعْصِيَتَاتَ حَالَ الْإِنَا يَدِ إِلَى طَاعَتِكَ وَلَقَدُ حَانَ تحِقٌ فِي أَوَّلِ مَا هُمَّ بِعِصْيَانِكَ كُلُّ مَا أَعُدُدُتَ لِجَيْعِ

and too generous for any but justice
to be feared from Thee!

There is no dread that Thou wilt be unjust
toward him who disobeys Thee,
nor any fear of Thy neglecting to reward
him who satisfies Thee. 149

So bless Muḥammad and his Household,
give me my hope,
and increase me in that of Thy guidance
through which I may be successful in my works!

Surely Thou art All-kind, Generous.

38

His Supplication in Asking Pardon for Misdeeds to God's Servants and for Falling Short in their Rights and that his Neck be Set Free from the Fire

O God,

I ask pardon from Thee for
the person wronged in my presence
whom I did not help,
the favour conferred upon me
for which I returned no thanks,
the evildoer who asked pardon from me
and whom I did not pardon,
the needy person who asked from me
and whom I preferred not over myself,
the right of a believer who possesses a right incumbent
upon me

which I did not fulfill,
the fault of a believer which became evident to me
and which I did not conceal,
and every sin which presented itself to me
and which I failed to avoid.

I ask pardon, my God,

for all of these and their likes, with an asking of pardon in remorse which may act as an admonisher against similar things ahead of me.

So bless Muḥammad and his Household and make

كُرُمْتَ أَنْ يُخَافَ مِنْكَ إِلاَّ الْعَدُلُ لَا يُخْتَلَى جَوْرُكَ على من عصاك وَلا يُخَافُ إِعْفَالْكَ ثُوابَ مَن أَرْضَاكَ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَتَّدٍ وَاللهِ وَهَبُ لِي المَلِي وَزِدُنِي مِنْ صِلُ بِهِ إِلَى التَّوفِيقِ فِي عَكِي إِنَّاكَ مَنَّا ٠ ٱللهم إِنَّ اعْتَذِرُ النِّكَ مِنْ مَظْلُومِ ظُلُومِ ظُلُومِ خَفْرَا انصره ومن معروب أسدى الما فكر أشكره ومن سيج إعتذرالي فكماعذره ومنذي فاقة سألني

my remorse for the slips
into which I have fallen
and my determination to refrain from the evil deeds
which present themselves to me
a repentance which will make Thy love for me
obligatory,

O lover of those who repent!150

39

His Supplication in Seeking Pardon and Mercy

O God,
bless Muḥammad and his Household,
break my passion for every unlawful thing,
take away my craving for any sin,
and bar me from harming any believer, male or female,

and any Muslim, male or female!

2 O God,

3

if any of Thy servants should harm me in what Thou hast forbidden

or violate me in what Thou hast interdicted, and if he should pass into death with my complaint or I come to have a complaint against him while he is alive,

forgive him what he did to me and pardon him that through which he turned his back on me!

Inquire not from him about what he committed toward me and expose him not through what he earned by me!

Make my openhandedness in pardoning such servants and my contribution in charity toward them the purest charity of the charitable

and the highest gift of those seeking nearness to Thee! Recompense me for my pardoning them with Thy pardon نَدَامَتِيْ عَلَى مَا وَقَعْتُ فِيهُ مِنَ النَّرِكَاتِ وَعَنْرِمِي النَّرِكَاتِ وَعَنْرِمِي عَلَى تَرُكِ مَا يَعُرِضُ لِيُ مِنَ السَّيِّنَاتِ تَوُدَّةً تُوْجِبُ عَلَى تَرُكِ مَا يَعُرِضُ لِي مِنَ السَّيِّنَاتِ تَوُدَةً تُوْجِبُ السَّيِّنَاتِ تَوُدَةً تُوْجِبُ السَّيِّنَاتِ تَوْدَةً تُوْجِبُ السَّيِّنَاتِ مَا يَعُرِضُ لِي مَحَبَّتَكَ يَا هُجِبَ التَّوَابِيُنَ لَيُ مُحَبَّتَكَ يَا هُجِبَ التَّوَابِيُنَ

الدُّعَاءُ وَكَانَ مِنْ عَانِمِ عَلَيْ فِي طَلِيلُهِ فِي طَلِلْكِفُو الرَّحْمَةِ النَّاسِعُ التَّاسِعُ التَاسِعُ التَّاسِعُ التَاسِعُ التَّاسِعُ التَّاسِعُ التَّاسِعُ التَّاسِعُ التَّاسِعُ التَلْسِعُ التَّاسِعُ الْعَاسِعُ الْعَاسِعُ الْعَاسِعُ الْعَاسِع الله مَصل على مُحتب واله وَاكْسِرْشُهُوتِي عَنْ كلِّ مَحْرَمٍ وَازْوِحِرْضِي عَنْ كُلِّ مَأْتَهِ وَامْنَعْنِي عَنْ أَلِّي مَأْتَهِ وَامْنَعْنِي عَنْ أَذى مُسِّ مُعْمِنِ وَمُومِنَةٍ وَمُسْلِمِ وَمُسْلِمَةٍ ۞ اللَّهُ مَواتِياً عَبْدِنَالَ مَنِي مَاحَظُ مُ تَعَلَيْهِ وَانْتَهَا كَا مُرِي مَا حَكُرُتَ عَلَيْهِ فَيَضَى نِظُلَامَتَى مَتَتًا أَوْحَصَلَتُ لَيُ قِيلُهُ حَيًّا اغفِرْلَهُ مَا التَربِهِ مِنِيْ وَاعْفُ لَهُ عَدَّ لهُ عَلَى مَا ارْتَكَ فِي وَلَا تَكْشِفُهُ عَبَّا الْمُ

and for my supplicating for them with Thy mercy so that each one of us may gain felicity through Thy bounty and each may attain deliverance through Thy kindness!

4 O God,

if there is a servant from among Thy servants whom an ill visits on my account, a harm touches from my direction, or a wrong overtakes through me or because of me, and should I fail to take care of his right or go before him [in death] with his complaint, bless Muḥammad and his Household, satisfy him toward me through Thy wealth, and give him his full right from Thyself!

Then protect me from what Thy decision mandates

Then protect me from what Thy decision mandates and save me from what Thy justice decides, for my strength cannot bear Thy vengeance

and my obedience cannot stand up to Thy displeasure!

If Thou recompensest me with the right,

Thou wilt destroy me,

and if Thou dost not shield me in Thy mercy, Thou wilt lay me waste.

6 O God,

I ask Thee to grant, my God, that whose giving will not decrease Thee, and I ask Thee to carry

that whose carrying will not weigh Thee down:

My God, I ask Thee to give my soul,
which Thou didst not create
to keep Thyself from evil
nor to to find the way to profit.

No, Thou brought it forth to demonstrate Thy power over its like and to provide an argument against its similar.

I ask Thee to carry those of my sins

عَفُولَتَ وَمِن دُعَانِيُ لَهُ رُحُمتناتَ حَتَى يَسْعَدُ كُلُّ وَلِحِدِ مِنَّابِفَضِلِكَ وَيَجُوكُلُ مِنَّا بَمَنِّكَ ۞ ٱللَّهُ مَّرَوا يَمُا عَبْدِمِنَ عَبِيُدِكَ أَدُرَّكُهُ مِنِي دَرَكٌ أَوْمَسَّهُ مِنْ نَاجِيتٍ اَذَى اَوْلِحِقَهُ إِنْ اَوْبِسَبَى ظُلُمُ فَفَتْهُ بِحَقِّتِهِ اَوْ سَبَقْتُهُ بِمُظْلَبَتِهِ فَصِلَ عَلَى مُحَتَّدِ وَاللَّهِ وَارْضِهِ عَنَى مِن وَجُدِكَ وَأُونِهِ حَقَّهُ مِن عِنْدِكَ ۞ ثُمَّ قِنِي مَايُوجِبُ لَهُ حُكْمُاتَ وَخَلِصِينَ عَايَحُكُمُ بِهِ عَدُلُكَ فَإِنَّ قوتى لاتستقل بنقبتك وان كاقتى لاتنك سنخطك فَاتَاتَ انُ تَكَافِئِ بِالْحِيِّ عُلِكُنِي وَالدَّنَعَدُ نِي بِرَحُسِكَ يَذُلُهُ وَاسْتَخْبِلُكَ مَالَابِهُ ظُلَّ حَمْلُهُ ۞ اَسْتُوهِبُكَ يا إلهى نفسى البي كُونَ عُلْقُهُ المَّنْ يَعْ عِمَا مِنْ سُوْءً اولِتَاقَ عِمَا إِلَّى نَفْعِ وَلَكِنَ أَنْشَاتُهَا إِنْبَاتًا لِقُدُرَتِكَ عَلَى مِثْلِهَ وَاخِجَاجًا عَاعَلَى شَكِلِهَا ۞ وَاسْتَخْبِلُكُ مِنْ ذُنُوبِي مَاقَدُ

whose carrying weighs me down and I seek help from Thee in that whose heaviness oppresses me.

So bless Muhammad and his Household,
give to me my soul in spite of its wrongdoing, 151
and appoint Thy mercy to carry my burden!
How many evildoers Thy mercy has overtaken!

How many wrongdoers Thy pardon has embraced!

So bless Muhammad and his Household

and make me the model of him whom Thou hast aroused through Thy forbearance

from the deadly infirmities of the offenders and saved through Thy giving success from the tangled plights of the sinners,

so that I may rise up

freed by Thy pardon from the bonds of Thy displeasure and released by Thy benefaction from the ties of

Thy justice!

Thou wilt do it to one who does not deny deserving Thy punishment or acquit himself from merit for Thy vengeance.

Do that, my God, for one

12

whose fear of Thee is greater than his craving from Thee,

whose hopelessness of deliverance is firmer than his hope for salvation! Not that his hopelessness is despair,

nor that his expectation is deluded.

No, rather his good deeds are few among his evil deeds

and his arguments are frail in face of everything due from his acts.

بَهَظِیٰ حَمُلُهُ وَاسْتَعِیْنَ بِكَعَلیٰ مَاقَدُ فَدَحِیٰ ثِقْلُهُ وَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَهَبُ لِنَفْسِى عَلَى ظُمِ انْفُسِى ووكل رئيستك باختمال اضرى فكمرقذ كحقت رئيتك بِالْسِيئِينَ وَكُمْ قَدُشَمِلَ عَفُولُ الظَّالِينَ ۞ فَصَلَّعَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالْبِهِ وَاجْعَلْنِي السُوَةَ مَنْ قَدُا هَضَتَهُ بِتَجَاوُزِكَ عَنْ مَصَارِعِ الْخَاطِئِينَ وَخَاصَتُهُ بِتَوْفِينِقِكَ مِنْ وَكَاتِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ فَأَصِّمَ كَمِلِنْقَ عَفُوكَ مِنْ إِسَارِسُخُطِكَ وَ عَيْنَى صُنْعِكَ مِن وَتَاقِ عَدُلِكَ ﴿ إِنَّكُونَ تَفْعَلُ لِكَ يَا اللهِي تَفْعَلُهُ مِكَنُ لَا يَحْيَدُ اسْتِحْقَاقَ عُقَوْبَتِكَ وَأ هُ مِن اسْتِبُعَابُ نَقِمَتِكَ ﴿ تَفْعَلُ ذُلِكَ يَا الْفِي بَنُ لَهُ مَنُ الْمِي بَنُ خَوْفَهُ مِنْكُ أَكْثُرُمِنَ طَبَعِهِ فِينَكَ وَمِنَ يَأْسُهُ مِنَ النَّحَاة الْوَكُدُمِنَ رَحَاتُه لِلْخَلَاصِ لَا أَنْ تَكُونَ بَأْسُهُ قَنْوَطًا أَوْانَ يَكُونَ طَعَهُ اغْتَرَارًا بَلُ لِقِلِمِ

But Thou, my God, art worthy that
the righteous not be deluded concerning Thee
and the sinners not lose hope in Thee,
for Thou art the All-mighty Lord who
holds back His bounty from none
and takes His full right from no one.

High exalted is Thy mention above those mentioned!

Holy are Thy names beyond those described!

Spread is Thy favour among all creatures!

Thine is the praise for that,

O Lord of the worlds!

40

His Supplication
when Someone's Death was Announced to him
or when he Remembered Death

O God, bless

3

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
spare us drawn out expectations
and cut them short in us through sincerity of works,
that we may not hope expectantly for
completing an hour after an hour,
closing a day after a day,
joining a breath to a breath,
or overtaking a step with a step!

Keep us safe from the delusions of expectations

Keep us safe from the delusions of expectations,
make us secure from their evils,
set up death before us in display.
and let not our remembering of it come and go!

Appoint for us from among the righteous works a work through which we will feel the homecoming to Thee as slow

and crave a quick joining with Thee,

﴿ فَامَّا أَنْتَ يَا إِلَهِي فَا هُلُ آن لَا يَغْتَرَّ بِكَ الصِّدِيْقُونَ وَلَا يَنْكَ الرَّبُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي لَا وَلَا يَنْكَ الرَّبُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي لَا وَلَا يَنْكَ الرَّبُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي لَا يَنْكُ الْحَدِّ حَقَّهُ ﴿ فَكَا يَسْتَقُصِي مِنَ اَحَدِ حَقَّهُ ﴿ فَكَا يَسْتَقُصِي مِنَ اَحَدِ حَقَّهُ ﴿ فَكَالَى يَنْكُ الْحَدْ وَلَا يَسْتَقُصِي مِنَ اَحَدِ حَقَّهُ ﴿ فَكَالَى وَلَا يَسْتَقُصِي مِنَ الْحَدْ وَقَلْكَ مَنْكُ وَيْنَ وَتَقَلَ اللّهُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ اللّهُ وَلِي اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

التُعُاهُ الكَانُونَ عَاعَالِكُو الْهُ الْعُلَالَةِ الْعُلَالُونَا الْكُونَا الْكُونَا الْكُونَا الْكُونَا الْكُونَا الْكُونِ الْكُونَا الْكُونَا الْكُونَا الْكُونَا الْكُونِ اللَّهُ الْكُونِ الْكُونِ الْكُونِ الْكُونِ الْكُونِ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللِمُ الللللِمُ الللللِمُ اللللللِمُ الللللِمُ

so that death may be our intimate abode with which we are intimate, our familiar place toward which we yearn, and our next of kin whose coming we love!

When Thou bringest it to us
and sendest it down upon us,
make us happy with it as a visitor,
comfort us with its arrival,
make us not wretched through entertaining it,
degrade us not through its visit,
and appoint it one of the gates to Thy forgiveness
and the keys to Thy mercy!

Make us die
guided, not astray,
obedient, not averse,
repentant, not disobedient or persisting,
O He who guarantees the repayment of the good-doers
and seeks to set right the work of the corrupt!

41

His Supplication in Asking for Covering and Protection

O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, spread for me the bed of Thy honour, bring me to the wateringholes of Thy mercy, set me down in the midst of Thy Garden, stamp me not with rejection by Thee, deprive me not through disappointment by Thee, settle not accounts with me for what I have committed, make no reckoning with me for what I have earned, display not what I have hidden, expose not what I have covered over,

اللَّحَاقِ بِكَ حَتَّى يَكُونَ الْمُؤتُ مَانْسَنَا الَّذِي نَانُسُ بِهِ وَمَالَفَنَا الَّذِي نَشْتَاقُ إِلَيْهِ وَحَامَّتَنَا الَّذِي نُحِبُّ الدُّنْوَ مِنْهَا ﴿ فَإِذَا أُورُدُ تَهُ عَلَيْنَا وَأَنْزَلْتُهُ بِنَا فَاسْعِدُنَابِهِ ذَائِرًا وَانسنابِهِ قَادِمًا وَلاَتشْقِنَابِضِيَافَتِهِ وَكَ تُخْزِنَا بِزِيَا رَبِّهِ وَاجْعَلُهُ بُابًامِنَ آبُوا بِمغفِى تِكَ وَ مِفْتَاحًامِنُ مَفَاتِيحِ رَحُسَلِكَ ۞ اَمِتْنَامُهُتَدِينَ غَيُّ اللَّيْنَ طَائِعِيْنَ عَيْمُسُتَكُرِهِينَ تَائِبِينَ غَيْرِعَاصِيْنَ وَلاَمُعِينِينَ ياضامِنَ جَزَاءِ الْمُسِنِينَ وَمُسْتَصُلِحَ عَلَى لَفْسِينَ الدُّعَاءُ وَكَانَ مِنْ عَائِمِ عَلَيْكُمُ فِي طَلِيلِيتُ وَالْوَقَايَةِ الْعَادِ وَلاَرْبَعُونَ عَبْتِكَ، وَلَاتَسُمْنِي بِالرَّدِّعَنْكَ وَلَاتَحُرُمُنِيُ سُنْكَ ﴿ وَلَا تَقَاصِينَ مِمَا اجْتَرَحْتُ بَمَااكْتَسَبُتُ وَلَاتُبُرِزُمَكُتُوْمِي وَلَاتَكُتِفُ weigh not my works on the scales of fairness, and make not my tidings known to the eyes of the crowd! Conceal from them

everything whose unfolding would shame me and roll up before them

all which would join me to disgrace with Thee! Ennoble my degree through Thy good pleasure, perfect my honour through Thy forgiveness, rank me among the companions of the right hand, direct me to the roads of the secure, place me in the throng of the triumphant,

and through me let the sessions of the righteous thrive! 152 Amen, Lord of the worlds!

42

His Supplication upon Completing a Reading of the Qur'an

O God,

2

Thou hast helped me complete Thy Book, which Thou sent down as a light¹⁵³ and appointed as

- a guardian over every book Thou hast sent down, 154 preferring it over every narrative which Thou hast recounted, 155
- a separator, through which Thou hast separated Thy lawful from Thy unlawful, 156
- a Qur'an, through which Thou hast made plain the approaches to Thy ordinances, 157
- a book, which Thou hast distinguished very distinctly for Thy servants, 158
- a revelation, which Thou hast sent down, a sending down,

upon Thy prophet Muḥammad¹⁵⁹
(Thy blessings be upon him and his Household).

Thou appointed it

a light through following which we may be guided from the shadows of error and ignorance,¹⁶⁰

وَلاَتَحْمِلُ عَلَى مِيْزَانِ الْإِنْصَافِ عَمَلِي وَلَاتَعْلِنَ عَلَى عُيُونِ الْمَلْاءِ خَابِرِي ﴿ اَخْصِ عَنْهُمُ مَا يَكُونُ نَتْهُوهُ عَلَيْ عَالًا والطوعنهم اللجقني عندك شنارا شتيت درجتي برضوار وَٱلْكِلُ كُوامِينُ بِعُفْرَانِكَ وَانْظِينِي فِي الْمَيْنِ وَ الْطِينِي فِي الْمَيْنِ وَ وجهنى في مساللت اللمينين واجعلنى في في الفايزين وَاعْمُرُ فِي عَجَالِسَ الصَّالِحِينَ 'امِينَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ الكُوعاء وكان مِنْ عَامِي عَلَيْ مِي عِنْ مَعْ اللَّهُ عَنْ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْ مِعْ اللَّهُ وَالرَّابِ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ مِنْ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ وَالرَّابِ عَنْ اللَّهُ وَالرَّابِ عَنْ اللَّهُ وَالرّرَابِ عَنْ اللَّهُ وَالرَّابِ اللَّهُ وَالرَّابِ اللَّهُ وَالرَّابِ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَالمُعِلِّ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَّا عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَّالْمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَّا عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُوالْعُلْمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَّ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عِلْمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلْ الله مراتك أعنتني على ختم كتابك الذي انزلته نُورًا وَجَعَلْتَهُ مُهُمِّينًا عَلَى كُلِّ كِتَابِ أَنْزَلْتُهُ وَفَضَّلْتُهُ وَحَرْامِكَ وَقُرْانًا اعْرَبْتَ بِهِ عَنْ شَرَائِعِ آخْكَامِكَ وكتابًافصَّلْتَهُ لِعِبَادِكَ تَفْصِيلًا وَوَحُبَّا أَنُزَلْتَهُ عَلا ستات مُعَيِّدَ صَلُواتُكَ عَلَيْ وَالِهِ تَنْزِيْلًا صَ وَجَعَلْتُهُ اغُتُدِى مِن ظُلِم الضَّلَالِةِ وَالْجَهَالَةِ بِالنِّبَاعِهِ وَ

a healing for him

who turns ear toward hearing it

with the understanding of attestation, 161
a just balance

whose tongue does not incline away from truth, 162 a light of guidance

whose proof is not extinguished before the witnesses, 163

and a guidepost of deliverance, so that he who repairs straightway to its prescription will not go astray

and he who clings to its preservation's handhold will not be touched by the hands of disasters.

4 O God,

since Thou hast given us help to recite it and made smooth the roughness of our tongues through the beauty of its expression, place us among those who

observe it as it should be observed,
serve Thee by adhering in submission
to the firm text of its verses,
and seek refuge in admitting both its ambiguous parts
and the elucidations of its clear signs!

o God,

Thou sent it down upon Thy prophet Muḥammad
(God bless him and his household) in summary form,
Thou inspired him with the science of its wonders
to complement it,

Thou made us the heirs of its knowledge as interpreters, 164

Thou made us to surpass
him who is ignorant of its knowledge,
and Thou gave us strength over it
to raise us above those not able to carry it.

6 O God,

just as Thou hast appointed our hearts
as its carriers
and made known to us through Thy mercy
its nobility and excellence,
so also bless Muḥammad, its preacher,

شِفَاءً لِنَ أَنْصَتَ بِفَهِمِ التَّصُدِيْقِ إِلَى اسْتِمَاعِهِ وَ مِيْزَانَ قِسْطِ لَا يَجِنُفُ عَنِ الْحَقِّ لِسَانَهُ وَنُورَهُدًى لأيطفأعن الشاهدين برهانه وعكرنجاة لايضل مَنْ أَمَّرَقَصْدَسُنَّتِهِ وَلَاتَنَالُ آيُدِى الْهَلَكَاتِ مَنْ تَعَلَّقَ بِعُرُ وَقِعِصُمتِهِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ فَإِذَا فَدُتَنَا الْمُعُونَةَ على تلاوته وسقلت جَواسِي السنتنام من عبارته فاجعلنامتن يرعاه كت رعايته ويدين كاتباعتقاد التّسُلِيمُ لِحُكِمِ ايَاتِهِ وَيَفْزَعُ إِلَى الْإِقْرَارِبِمُتَسَاعِهِ وَمُوضِهَاتِ بَيّنَاتِهِ ۞ اللّهُ مّرانَاتُ انْزَلْتُهُ عَلَى نَبِيكَ

and his Household, its guardians, and place us among those who confess that it has come from Thee,

lest doubt about attesting to it assail us, or deviation from its straightforward path shake us!

7 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household and make us one of those who hold fast to its cord, seek haven from its ambiguities in its fortified stronghold,

rest in the shadow of its wing, find guidance in the brightness of its morning, follow the shining of its disclosure, acquire light from its lamp, and beg not guidance from any other!

8 O God,

just as through it

Thou hast set up Muḥammad as a guidepost to point to Thee

and through his Household

Thou hast made clear Thy good pleasure's roads to Thee, so also bless Muḥammad and his Household and make the Qur'ān

our mediation to the noblest stations of Thy honour,

a ladder by which we may climb to the place of safety,

a cause for our being repaid

with deliverance at the Plain of Resurrection, and a means whereby we may reach the bliss of the House of Permanence!

9 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, lessen for us through the Qur'ān the weight of heavy sins, give to us the excellent qualities of the pious,

الخطيب به وعلى اله الغنزان كه واجعلنا مِمَّن يَعُتُرِف بأنته مِن عِنْدِكَ حَتَى لَا يُعَارِضَنَا الشَّكُ فِي تَصْدِيُقِهِ وَلاَ يَخْتَالِجُنَا الزَّيْغُ عَنْ قَصُدِ طُرِيقِهِ ۞ اللَّهُ مُصَلِّعًا لَى محكمة والبه والجعلنام أن يُعتَصِمُ عَنْ الله وَالْحِعَلْنَامِ اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ وَالْحِعَلْنَامِ اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ المتشابهات إلى حززمعقله وكينكن في ظِل جناحه وكهنتدى بضوء صباحه ويقتدى بتبلر اسفاره وكيستصبح بمضباحه ولايلتمس الهدفى غيره اللهم وكمانصيت به مُحَمَّدًا عَلَا لِلدَّلَا لَةِ عَلَيْاتٌ وَأَعْجَتُ باله سُبُلَ الرِّضَا إِلَيْكَ فَصِلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَالِهِ وَ

and make us follow the tracks of those who stood before Thee in the watches of the night and the ends of the day, 165 such that Thou purifiest us from every defilement through its purification

and makest us to follow the tracks of those
who have taken illumination from its light
and whom expectation has not distracted from works,
cutting them off through its delusions' deceptions!

10 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household and appoint the Qur'an

for us an intimate

in the shadows of nights and a guardian

against the instigations of Satan and confusing thoughts,

for our feet an obstruction

from passing to acts of disobedience, for our tongues a silencer without blight preventing a plunge into falsehood,

for our limbs a restrainer

from committing sins, and for the scrutiny of heedfulness rolled up in heedlessness an unroller,

such that Thou attachest to our hearts
the understanding of the Qur'an's wonders
and its restraining similitudes
which immovable mountains in all their solidity
were too weak to carry!¹⁶⁶

11 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household
and through the Qur'ān
make permanent the rightness
of our outward selves,
veil the ideas of confusing thoughts
from the soundness of our innermost minds,

الْأَنْوَارِ وَاقْفُ بِنَا الْتَارَالَّذِينَ قَامُوالَكَ بِيِ انسَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَالْحَمَافَ النَّهَارِحَتَّى تُطَهِّرَنَامِنُ كُلِّ فَسِيتَكُلِمِهُمْ وتقفونااثارالذين استضاؤا بنوره وكم يكهم عَلَى مُحَدِّدُ وَاللهِ وَاجْعَلِ الْقُرُانَ لَنَا فِي ظُلُو اللَّيَا لِي مُونِسًا وَمِن نَزَعَاتِ الشَّيْطَان وَخَطَرَاتِ الْوَسَاوِسِ حَارِسًا وَلِأَقْدُامِنَاعَنُ نَقْلِهَا إِلَى الْمُعَاصِي حَابِسًا وَ الألسنتناعن الخوض في الباطل من عَيْرِمَا افتح مُخْرِسًا ولجوارجناعن اقتراف الاتام زاجرًا ولماطوت

wash away the dirt of our hearts
and the ties of our heavy sins,
gather our scattered affairs,
quench the thirst of our burning heat
in the standing place of the presentation to Thee,
and clothe us in the robes of security
on the Day of the Greatest Terror at our uprising!¹⁶⁷

12 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household and through the Qur'ān

redress our lack—our destitution in poverty—drive toward us the comforts of life

and an abundance of plentiful provisions, turn aside blameworthy character traits and base moral qualities,

and preserve us from the pit of unbelief and the motives for hypocrisy,

such that the Qur'an may be

for us at the resurrection a leader
to Thy good pleasure and Thy gardens,
for us in this world a protector
against Thy displeasure and transgressing
Thy bounds,

and for what is with Thee a witness
by its declaring lawful the lawful
and its declaring unlawful the unlawful!

13 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household
and through the Qur'ān make easy for our souls at death
the distress of the driving, 168
the effort of the moaning,
and the succession of the rattling,
when souls reach the throats
and it is said, 'Where is the enchanter?'; 169
when the angel of death discloses himself

به دَرَنَ قُلُوبِنَا وَعَلَائِقَ أَوْزَارِنَا وَاجْمَعُ بِهِ مُنْتَشَرَ امُورنا وَأَرْوِبِهِ فِي مَوْقِفِ الْعَرْضِ عَلَيُكَ عَلَيْكَ عَلَمُ الْمُورِنَا وَاكْسُنَابِهِ حُلَلَ الْأَمَانِ يَوْمَ الْفَزَعِ الْأَكْبِرِفِي نُشُورِنَا اللهُ مَصل على مُحَدِوالِي وَاجْبُرُبِالْقُرْانِ خَلْتَنَا مِنْ عَدَمِ الْإِمْلَاقِ وَسُقَ البَيْنَا بِهِ رَغَدَالْعَيْشِ خَصُبَ سَعَةِ الْأَرْزَاقِ وَجَنِبْنَابِهِ الضَّرَائِبَ الْمَدْمُومَةُ وَ مَدَانِي الْأَخْلَاقِ وَاعْصِمْنَا بِمِنْ هُوَةِ الْكُفْرُولِ النِّفَاقِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لَنَافِي الْقِيمَةِ إِلَى رِضُوانِكَ وَ جِنَانِكَ قَائِدًا وَلَنَافِى الدُّنْيَاعَنُ سُخُطِكَ وَتَعَدِّى يُ حُدُودِكَ زَائِدًا وَلِمَاعِنْدَكَ بِتَخْلِيْلِ حَلَالِهِ وَتَعْرِبُمِ امِهِ شَاهِدًا ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَدِّرِ وَالِهِ وَهُونَ لَقُرُانِ عِنْدَ الْمُوْتِ عَلَى أَنْفُسِنَا كُرْبَ السِّيَاقِ وَجَهْدَ أُنِينِ وَتَرَادُ فَ الْحَشَارِجِ إِذَا بَلَغَتِ النَّفُوسُ التَّرَافِي وقينل مَنْ رَاقِ وَتَجلَّى مَلَكُ الْمُؤْتِ لِقَبْضِهَا مِنْ حَجب

to seize them from behind the veils of unseen things, letting loose at them from the bow of destinies the arrows of the terror of lonesome separation, and mixing for them from sudden death a cup poisoned to the taste; and when departure and release for the hereafter come close

works become collars around the necks, 170
and the graves become the haven
until the appointed time of the Day of Encounter!

14 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, make blessed for us the arrival at the house of decay and the drawn out residence between the layers of the earth,

appoint the graves, after separation from this world, the best of our waystations,

make roomy for us through Thy mercy the narrowness of our tombs,

and disgrace us not among those present at the Resurrection through our ruinous sins!

15 Through the Qur'an

have mercy upon the lowliness of our station at the standing place of presentation to Thee, make firm the slips of our feet during the shaking of the bridge across hell on the day of passage over it, illuminate the darkness of our graves

before the Uprising,

and deliver us from every distress on the Day of Resurrection and from the hardships of terrors on the Day of Disaster!

16 Whiten our faces

on the day when the faces of wrongdoers are blackened¹⁷¹ during the Day of Regret and Remorse,

الغيوب ورماهاعن قوس المناياباسهم وحشة الفراق وداف لَهَامِنُ ذُعَافِ الْمُؤْتِ كَأْسَّامَسُمُومَةُ الْمُنَاقِ وَ دَنَامِنَا إِلَى الْاخِرةِ رَحِيلٌ وَانْطِلاقٌ وَصَارَتِ الْكُعُالُ قَلْكَئِدُفِى الْكَفْنَاقِ وَكَانَتِ الْقَبُورُهِي الْمَأْوَى إِلَى مُنِقَاتِ يُومِ التَّلَاقِ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَبَارِكُ كنافئ حُلُولِ دَارِ البلى وَطُولِ الْمُقَامَةِ بَيْنَ أَلْحَاقِ الترى واجعل القبؤرتعك فراق الدنيا خيرمنا ذلنا وافسح كنابر حميات في خيني ملاحدنا ولاتفضعنا في حَاضِرِى الْقِيمَةِ مُوبِقَاتِ اتَّامِنَا ۞ وَالْحَمُ وَالْقُرَّانِ فِي

appoint love for us in the breasts of the faithful, and make not life for us troublesome!

17 O God,

bless Muḥammad, Thy servant and Thy messenger, just as He delivered Thy message, executed Thy command, and counselled Thy servants!

18 O God,

on the Day of Resurrection make our Prophet

(Thy blessings be upon him and his Household)
the nearest of the prophets to Thee in seat,
the ablest of them before Thee with intercession,
the greatest of them with Thee in measure,
and the most eminent of them with Thee in rank!

19 O God,

bless Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad, ennoble his edifice, magnify his proof, make weighty his balance, accept his intercession, bring near his mediation, 172 whiten his face, complete his light, and raise his degree!

- Make us live according to his Sunna,
 make us die in his creed,
 take us on his road,
 make us travel his path,
 place us among the people who obey him,
 muster us in his band,
 lead us to up his pool,¹⁷³
- and give us to drink of his cup!

 And bless Muḥammad and his Household,

 with a blessing

through which Thou wilt take him to the most excellent

وَالنَّدَامَةِ وَاجْعَلُ لَنَا فِي صُدُورِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وُدًّا وَلِا يَجْعَلِ الْحَيْوةَ عَلَيْنَا نَكُدًا ۞ اللَّهُ مَّرَصَلَّ عَلَى مُعَمَّدِ عَبُدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ كَمَا بَلَّغَ رِسَالَتَكَ وَصَدَعَ بَامْرِكَ ونصح لِعِبَادِك ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا خِعَلُ بَيّنَا صَلَوْاتُكَ عَلَيْهِ وعَلَى اللهِ يَوْمَ الْقِلْيَ لَهِ أَقْرَبَ النَّبِينَ مِنْكَ مَعْلِسًا وَ امْكُنَهُمُ مِنْكَ شَفَاعَةً وَاجَلَّهُمْ عِنْدَكَ قَدُرًا وَأُوجَهَ هُ مُعِنْدَكَ جَاهًا ﴿ اللَّهُ مُ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَدِّوْالِ مُحَدَّد وَشَرِفُ بُنْيَانَهُ وَعَظِمُ بُرُهَانَهُ وَتُقِلَ مِيْزَانَهُ وَتَقَبَّلُ شَفَاعَتُهُ وَقَرِّبُ وَسِيلَتُهُ وَبَيْضَ وَ اَتِهَ نُورَهُ وَارْفَعُ دَرَجَتُهُ ۞ وَأَخِينًا عَلَى سُنْتِهِ وَتُوفَّنَاعَلَى مِلْتِهِ وَخُذُ بِنَامِنُهَاجَهُ وَاسُلُكُ بِنَا سبينكه واجعلنامن أهل كحاعته واختزنافي زمرته وَآوُرِدُ نَاحَوْضَهُ وَاسْقِنَا بِكَأْسِهِ ۞ وَصَلِّ اللَّهُ مَّ عَلَى مُحَتَّدٍ وَالِي صَلَوْةً تُبَلِّغُهُ عَا أَفْضَلَ مَا يَأْمُلُ of Thy good, Thy bounty, and Thy generosity for which he hopes!

Thou art Possessor of boundless mercy and generous bounty.

22 O God,

repay him for

Thy messages which he delivered,
Thy signs which he passed on,
the good counsel he gave to Thy servants,
and the struggle he undertook in Thy way,
with the best Thou hast repaid any of Thy angels brought nigh
and Thy prophets sent out and chosen!
And upon him and his Household,
the good, the pure,
be peace, God's mercy, and His blessings!

43

His Supplication when he Looked at the New Crescent Moon

O obedient creature, speedy and untiring, frequenter of the mansions of determination,¹⁷⁴ moving about in the sphere of governance!

I have faith in Him who
lights up darknesses through thee,
illuminates jet-black shadows by thee,
appointed thee one of the signs of His kingdom
and one of the marks of His authority,
and humbled thee through increase and decrease,
rising and setting,
illumination and eclipse.

In all of this thou art obedient to Him,

مِنُ خَيْرِكَ وَفَضُلِكَ وَكُوامَتِكَ اِنَّكَ ذُوْرَحُمَةٍ وَاسِعَةٍ وَفَضُلِكَ وَكُوامَتِكَ وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا الْجُوهِ عِمَا اللَّعُ مِنُ وَاسِعَةٍ وَفَضُلِكَ وَعَمِنُ اللَّاتِكَ وَنَصَحَلِعِبَا دِكَ وَسَالَاتِكَ وَادْ يُعِنَا لِللَّاتِكَ وَنَصَحَلِعِبَا دِكَ وَجَاهَدَ فَى سَبِيلِكَ افْضَلَ مَا جَزَيْتَ احَدَامِنُ وَجَاهَدَ فَى سَبِيلِكَ افْضَلَ مَا جَزَيْتَ احَدَامِنُ مَلَا يُكتِلِكَ الْمُضَلِّفِينَ الْمُصَلِّفِينَ الْمُصَلِّفِينَ الْمُصَلِّفُونِ وَالْبِيالِي اللَّهِ الطَّيِبِينَ التَّطَاهِرِيْنَ وَ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى اللهِ الطَّيبِينَ التَّطَاهِرِيْنَ وَ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى اللهِ الطَّيبِينَ التَّطَاهِرِيْنَ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى اللهِ الطَّيبِينَ التَّطَاهِرِيْنَ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى اللهِ الطَّيبِينَ التَّطَاهِرِيْنَ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى اللهِ الطَّيْمِ وَعَلَى اللهِ الطَّيبِينَ التَّطَاهِرِيْنَ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى اللهِ الطَّيْمِ وَعَلَى اللهِ الطَّيبِينَ التَّطَاهِ وَيُرَكِّا تُكُهُ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَ الْمُعَلِينَ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ وَيَرَكُامُ اللهِ وَيَعَلَى اللهِ الطَّي وَيَرَكُونَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ وَيَرَكُونَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَ السَالِهُ وَيَرَكُونَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ وَالسَّلَامِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَ السَالِكُ مِنْ اللهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَ السَّلِي اللهِ الطَيْنَ الْمُعْلَى اللهِ الطَيْنِ وَيَرَكُونَ السَلِيقِيْنَ السَلَامُ عَلَيْنَ السَلَامُ السَلَّالِي السَالِي السَلَامِ السَلِيقِ وَالسَالِي السَلْمُ عَلَيْنَ السَلَامُ عَلَيْنَ الْمُعِلَّى السَالِي السَلْمُ عَلَيْنَ الْمُعْلَى اللهِ السَلْمُ عَلَيْنَ اللْمُ السَالِي السَلَّامِ السَلَيْنَ السَلَامُ السَالِي السَلْمُ اللهِ السَلْمُ السَالِي السَلْمُ اللّهِ السَلَيْنَ السَالِي السَالِمُ السَلْمُ السَالِمُ السَامِ السَام

الدُّعَاءُ وكان مِنْ عَائِمِ عَلَيْ إِذَا نَظَى إِلَى الْهِلَالِ الثَّالُولِيَ الثَّالُولِيَ الثَّالُولِيَ

المَّانِكُ الْمُكُونِ الْمُنْصَرِّفُ اللَّالَيْ الْمُنْوَدِدُونَ مَنَا ذِلِ التَّفْدِيْرِ الْمُنْصَرِّفُ فِي فَلَكِ التَّدُبِيْرِ مَنَا ذِلِ التَّفْدِيْرِ الْمُنْصَرِّفُ فِي فَلَكِ التَّدُبِيْرِ الْمُنْتُ بِمَنُ نَوَّرَبِكَ الظَّلَمَ وَاوْضَحَ بِكَ البُهَمَ وَ المُنْتُ بِمَنُ نَوَّرَبِكَ الظَّلَمَ وَاوْضَحَ بِكَ البُهَمَ وَ المُنْتُ بِكَ البُهَمَ وَ المُنْتُ بِلَا البُهَمَ وَ المُنْفَى اللَّا اللَّهُ مَنْ عَلَامَةً مِنْ عَلَامَةُ مِنْ عَلَامَةً مِنْ عَلَامَةُ مِنْ عَلَامَةُ مِنْ عَلَامَةً مِنْ عَلَامَةً مِنْ عَلَامَةً مِنْ عَلَامَةً مِنْ عَلَامَةً مِنْ عَلَامَةُ مِنْ عَلَامَةً مِنْ عَلَامُ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللللللللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللللللللللللللللللللللللللل

prompt toward His will.

Glory be to Him!

How wonderful is what He has arranged in thy situation! How subtle what He has made for thy task! He has made thee the key

to a new month

for a new situation.

So I ask God, my Lord and thy Lord,
my Creator and thy Creator,
my Determiner and thy Determiner,
my Form-giver and thy Form-giver,
that He bless Muḥammad and his Household
and appoint thee

a crescent of blessings not effaced by days and of purity not defiled by sins;

a crescent of security from blights and of safety from evil deeds;

a crescent of auspiciousness containing no misfortune, of prosperity accompanied by no adversity, of ease not mixed with difficulty, of good unstained by evil; a crescent of security and faith,

favour and good-doing, safety and submission!

6 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, place us among

over whom the crescent has risen, the purest of those

who have looked upon it, the most fortunate of those

who have worshiped Thee under it; give us the success during [the new month] to repent, preserve us within it from misdeeds, guard us therein from pursuing disobedience to Thee,

لَهُ مُطِيعٌ وَإِلَّ إِدَادَتِهِ سَرِيعٌ ۞ سُبُحَانَهُ مَا أَعُبَ مَادَبَّرَفِي الْمُولِدُ وَالطَّفَ مَاصَنَعَ فِي شَانِكَ جَعَلَكَ مِفْتَاحَ شَهْرِحَادِثِ لِامْرِحَادِثِ فَأَسْأَلُ اللَّهُ رَبِّ وَرَبِّكَ وَخَالِقِي وَخَالِقَكَ وَمُقَدِّرِي وَمُقَدِّرِي وَمُقَدِّرِكُ وَمُقَدِّرَكَ وَمُصَوِّرِي وَمُصَوِّرُكَ ان يُصَلِّى عَلَى مُحَرِّدُ وَالِهِ وَ ان يَجْعَلَاتَ هِلَالَ بَرَكَةٍ لا تَحْقَهُا الْأَيَّامُ وَظَهَا رَقِ لاتدنيسها الاثامر وهلال أمن مِن الافاتِ وسَلامةِ مِنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ هِلَالَ سَعُدِلاَنَحُسَ فِيهِ وَمُيْنِ لاَ نُكْدَمَعَهُ وَلِيسُولِا مِمَازِجُهُ عُسُنُ وَخَيْرِلا يَشُوبُهُ شُرُّ هِلَالَ اَمْنِ وَإِيمَانٍ وَنِعْمَةٍ وَاحْسَانٍ وَسَلَامَةٍ اللهُ مُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَاللهِ وَاجْعَلْنَا لى مَنْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْهِ وَأَذِكَ مَنْ نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ وَ سُعَدَمَن تَعَتَّلَ لَكَ فِيْهِ وَوَفِقْنَا فِيهُ لِلتَّوْبَهِ وَ عُصِمُنَا فِيْهِ مِنَ الْحَوْبَةِ وَاحْفَظْنَا فِيْهِ مِنْ مُبَاشَرَةِ

allot to us within it thanksgiving for Thy favour, clothe us during it in the shields of well-being, and complete for us Thy kindness

by perfecting therein obedience to Thee!
Surely Thou art All-kind, Praiseworthy.
And bless Muḥammad and his Household, the good, the pure.

44

His Supplication for the Coming of the Month of Ramadan

Praise belongs to God who guided us to His praise and placed us among the people of praise, that we might be among the thankful for His beneficence and that He might recompense us for that with the recompense of the good-doers!

And praise belongs to God who

showed favour to us through His religion, singled us out for His creed,

and directed us onto the roads of His beneficence, in order that through His kindness we might travel upon them

to His good pleasure,
a praise which He will accept from us
and through which He will be pleased with us!
And praise belongs to God who appointed among those roads His month,

the month of Ramadan,
the month of fasting,
the month of submission,
the month of purity,
the month of putting to test,
the month of standing in prayer,
in which the Qur'ān was sent down as guidance to the people,
and as clear signs of the Guidance and the Separator!¹⁷⁵

مَعُصِيتِكَ ﴿ وَالْوِغِنَا فِيْهِ شُكُرَ نِعُمَتِكَ وَالْبِسْنَا فِيُهِ جُنَنَ الْعَافِيَةِ وَاتْمِمْ عَلَيْنَا بِاسْتِكْمَالِ طَاعَتِكَ فِيُهِ الْمِنَّةَ إِنَّكَ الْمَثَانُ الْحِيثُ وَصَلَى اللهُ عَلى فِيهِ الْمِنْةَ وَالْمِالِطَاعِينَ الْعَلِيثِ فِيهِ الْمِنْةَ وَالْهِ الطَّيِينُ الطَّاهِ رِنْنَ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلى اللهُ عَلى اللهُ عَلى اللهُ عَلى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ الطَّيِينُ الطَّاهِ وَنِينَ الطَّاهِ وَنِينَ

الدُّعَاءُ وكانَ مِنْ عَالِمِ عَلَيْتُ كُواذَا دَخُلُ وَمَضَا الرَّبِعُ لاَ وَبَعُونَ ٠ ٱلْحَدُرِيتُهِ الَّذِي هَلَانَا لِحَدُدِهِ وَجَعَلْنَامِنَ اَهْلِهِ لِنَكُونَ الأخسانه من الشاكرين وليجزينا على ذلك جزاء المحسينين ﴿ وَالْحَمْدُ لِللَّهِ الَّذِي حَبَانَا بِدِينِهِ وَاخْتَصَّنَا بمِلَّتِهِ وَسَتَلَنَا فِي سُبُلِ إِحْسَانِهِ لِنَسْلُكُهَا مِنَّهِ إِلَى هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتِ مِنَ الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ

He clarified its excellence over other months

by the many sacred things and well-known excellencies which He placed therein,

for He made unlawful in it what He declared lawful in others to magnify it,

He prohibited foods and drinks in it to honour it,

and He appointed for it a clear time which He (majestic and mighty is He) allows not to be set forward and accepts not to be placed behind.

Then He made one of its nights surpass the nights of a thousand months

and named it the Night of Decree;

in it the angels and the Spirit descend

by the leave of their Lord upon every command,

a peace¹⁷⁶ constant in blessings

until the rising of the dawn

upon whomsoever He will of His servants

according to the decision He has made firm.

6 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, inspire us

with knowledge of its excellence,
veneration of its inviolability,
and caution against what Thou hast forbidden within it,
and help us to fast in it

by our restraining our limbs
from acts of disobedience toward Thee
and our employing them
in that which pleases Thee,
so that we lend not our ears to idle talk
and hurry not with our eyes to diversion,

we stretch not our hands toward the forbidden

﴿ فَأَبَأَنَ فَضِينُلَتُهُ عَلَى سَأَكُرُ الشَّهُورِ بَمَاجِعَلَ لَهُ مِنَ الحرمات المؤفورة والفضائل المشهورة فحرم فيه مَا آحَلَ فِي غَيْرِهِ إِعْظَامًا وَجَدَفيْهِ الْمُطَاعِمُ وَالْمُشَارِبَ إكرامًا وَجَعَلَ لَهُ وَقَتَّابِيّنًا لاَ يُجِينُ جَلَّ وَعَزّانُ يُقَدَّمَ وَنُكُهُ وَلَا يَقْبَلُ أَنُ يُؤَخِّرَ عَنْهُ ۞ ثُمَّا لَكُلَةً وَاحِدَةً مِن لَيَالِيُهِ عَلَى لَيَالِي الْهِ الْمِن شَهْرِ وَسَمَّاهَا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ تَنَزَّلُ الْمُلَلَّائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهُا بِإِذْنِ رَيِّهِ مُونِ كُلِّ ا مُرسَلَامٌ كَائِمُ الْبُرَكَةِ إِلَى كُلُوعِ الْفَحُ عَلَىٰ مَنُ يَشَاءُمِنُ عِبَادِهِ بِمَا أَخُكُمُونُ قَضَائِهِ ۞ ٱللَّهُ صَلَّعَلَى مُحَدِّدُ وَالِهِ وَالْهِمُنَامَعُرِفَةً فَضُلِهِ وَإِجْلَالَ عُهُ منه وَالتَّعفظ مِنَّا حَظَرُ تَ فِيهِ وَأَعِنَّا عَلَى صِيَامِهِ بحوارج عن معاصيات واستعالها فيه بما رُضِيناتَ حَتَّىٰ لاَ نُصْغِي بِاسْمَاعِنَا إِلَىٰ لَغُو وَلاَنْسُرِعَ أَبُصَارِنَا إِلَى لَهُو ﴿ وَحَتَّىٰ لِاَنَبُسُطَايَدِينَا إِلَىٰ مَخْظَ

and stride not with our feet toward the prohibited, our bellies hold only what Thou hast made lawful and our tongues speak only what Thou hast exemplified, we undertake nothing but what brings close to Thy reward and pursue nothing but what protects from Thy punishment!

Then rid all of that from the false show of the false showers and the fame seeking of the fame seekers, lest we associate therein anything with Thee or seek therein any object of desire but Thee!

8 O God,

9

10

bless Muḥammad and his Household, in it make us attend

to the appointed moments of the five prayers within the bounds Thou hast set, the obligations Thou hast decreed, the duties Thou hast assigned, and the times Thou hast specified;

and in the prayers make us alight in the station of the keepers of their stations, the guardians of their pillars, their performers in their times,

as Thy servant and Thy messenger set down in his Sunna

(Thy blessings be upon him and his Household) in their bowings, their prostrations, and all their excellent acts,

with the most complete and ample ritual purity and the most evident and intense humility! Give us success in this month to

tighten our bonds of kin with devotion and gifts,

وَلاَ يَخْطُوبا قَدَامِنَا إِلَى مَحْجُور وَحَتَّى لَا تَعِي بُطُونُنَا إِلَّا مَا أَخُلُتُ وَلَا تَنْطِقَ السِنتَنَا إِلَّا بِمَامَتُ لُتَ وَلِا نَتُكُلِّفَ إِلاَّمَا يُدُنِي مِنْ ثُوابِكَ وَلاَنتَعَاطَى إِلَّا الَّذِي يَقِي مِنْ عِقَابِكَ ثُمَّ خَلِصُ ذَٰلِكَ كُلُّهُ مِنْ رِئَاءِ الْمُرَائِينَ وَسُمُعَةِ الْسُمِعِينَ لَانْشَرَكُ فِيهِ اَحَدَادُونَكَ وَلِانْبَتِعِي فِينِهِ مُهَادًا سِوَاكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَرَادًا سِوَاكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَرَالًا عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ مَرَادًا اللَّهُ مَرَادًا سِوَاكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَرَادًا اللَّهُ مَرَادًا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُرَادًا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُرَادًا اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ واليه وقفنا فينه على مواقينت الصّلوات المخمس معهودها البيئ حَدَّدُت وَفُرُوضِهَا الَّبِيْ فَرَضْتَ وَوَظَائِفَهِكَا لَّٰ فِي وَظَّفْتَ وَأَوْقَاتِهَا الَّٰذِي وَقَتَّ ۞ وَأَنْزِلْنَا فِيْهَا كَا فِيُ اَوْقَاتِهَا عَلَىٰ مَاسَتَهُ عَيْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ صَلَوْاتُكَ

attend to our neighbours with bestowal and giving, rid our possessions from claims, purify them through paying the alms, go back to him who has gone far from us, treat justly him who has wronged us, make peace with him who shows enmity toward us (except him who is regarded as an enemy in Thee and for Thee, for he is the enemy whom we will not befriend, the party whom we will not hold dear), and seek nearness to Thee through blameless works which will purify us from sins and preserve us from renewing faults, so that none of Thy angels will bring for Thee the kinds of obedience and sorts of nearness-seeking unless they be less than what we bring!177

12 O God,

II

I ask Thee by the right of this month
and by the right of him who worships Thee within it
from its beginning to the time of its passing,
whether angel Thou hast brought nigh to Thee,
prophet Thou hast sent,

or righteous servant Thou hast singled out, that Thou bless Muḥammad and his Household, make us worthy of the generosity Thou hast promised Thy friends,

ان نَتَعَاهَدَ جِيْرَانَنَا بِالْأَفْضَالِ وَالْعَطِيَّةِ وَآنَ فخلِّصَ اموالنامِن التَّبِعَاتِ وَأَنْ نُطَهِّرَهَا بِإِخْرَاجِ الزُّكُوٰاتِ وَأَنُ نُرَاجِعَ مَنُ هَاجَرَنَا وَأَنُ نُنْصِفَ مَنُ ظُلَمَنَا وَأَنْ نُسَالِمُ مَنْ عَادَانَا كَاشَامَنْ عُوْدِى فِيْكَ وَ لَكَ فَإِنَّهُ الْعَدُوَّ الَّذِي كَا نُوالِيْهِ وَالْحِنْ بُ الَّذِي كَا لَا اللَّهِ عَالَمَ اللَّهِ عَلَى كَا نصافِيهِ ﴿ وَأَن نَتَقَرَّ بَ النِّكَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ الزاكية بماتطهرنا بعمن الذنوب وتغصمنا في مِمَّانسُنَّانِفُ مِنَ الْعُيُوبِ حَتَّى لَا يُورِدَ عَلَيْكَ اَحَدُمِنَ مَلَائِكَتِكَ اللَّدُونَ مَانُورِدُمِنَ ابُولِ بِ الطَّاعَةِ لَكَ وَأَنُواعِ الْقُرْبَةِ إِلَيْكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ إِنَّى السَّالُكَ حقِّ هٰذَ السَّهُ رِ وَبِحَقَّ مَنُ تَعَتَّدَلَتَ فِيهُ مِن البَدَّائِهِ إلى وقتِ فَنَائِهِ مِنْ مَلَكِ قَرَّبْتُهُ أَوْنَجِي آرُسَلْتُهُ وْعَبْدِ صَالِح إِخْتَصَصْتُهُ أَنْ تُصَلِّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَالِي وأهِلْنَا فِيْهِ لِمَا وَعَدُتَ أُولِيّا نَكَ مِنْ كَيَ امْتِكَ

make incumbent for us

what Thou hast made incumbent
for those who go to great lengths in obeying Thee,
and place us in the ranks of those

who deserve through Thy mercy the highest elevation!

13. O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, turn us aside from

deviation in professing Thy Unity, falling short in magnifying Thee, in Thy religion, blindness toward Thy path, heedlessness of Thy inviolability, and being deceived by Thy enemy, the accursed Satan!

14 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, and when in every night of this month's nights Thou hast necks

which Thy pardon will release
and Thy forgiveness disregard,
place our necks among those necks
and place us among the best folk and companions
of this our month!

15 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household, efface our sins

along with the effacing of its crescent moon, and make us pass forth from the ill effects of our acts with the passing of its days,

until it leaves us behind,

while within it Thou hast purified us of offenses and rid us of evil deeds!

16 O God,

bless Muhammad and his Household, and should we go off to one side in this month, set us aright;

وَأُوجِبُ لَنَافِيْهِ مَا أُوجَبُتَ لِأَهْلِ الْمُبَالَغَةِ فِي طَاعَتِكَ وَاجْعَلْنَا فِي نَظْمِ مِنِ السَّحَقَ الرَّفِيعُ الْأَعْلَى بِرَحْمَتِاتَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلَّعَلَى مُعَيِّدُ وَالِهِ وَجَنِبْنَا الْإِلْحَادُ فِى تَوْجِيْدِكَ وَ التَّقُصِيرَ فِي تَجْنِدِكَ وَالشَّلَّ وَالشَّلَّ فِي دِينِكَ وَالْعَلَى عَنْ سبيلِكَ وَالْإِعْفَالَ لِحُرَمْتِكَ وَالْإِنْخِدَاعَ لِعَدُ وِلْكَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ مَّصِلَّ عَلَى مُحَدِّدِ وَالِهِ وَإِذَا كَانَ لَكَ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ لَيَالِي شَهْرِنَا هٰذَا رِقَابٌ يُعْتِقُهَا عَفُولَتَ اوْيَهُبُهَا صَفْحُكَ فَاجْعَلْ رقَابَنَامِنْ تِلْكَ الرِّقَابِ وَاجْعَلْنَالِشَهُ رِنَامِنُ خَيْرِ اَهُلِ وَاصْحَابِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ صَلِّ عَلَامُ حَمَّدٍ وَاللَّهِ وَ امُحَى ذُنُونِنَامَعَ امِّحَاقِ هِلَالِهِ وَاسْلَخْ عَنَاتِبَعَاتِنَا مَعَ انسلاخ أيَّامِهِ حَتَّى يَنْقَضِى عَنَّا وَقُدُ صَفَّيْتَنَا فِيهُمِنَ لَخَطِينًاتِ وَأَخْلَصْتَنَا فِيهِ مِنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَتَّدِ وَالِهِ وَإِنْ مِلْنَافِيْهِ فَعَدِّلْنَا وَ

should we swerve,

point us straight;
and should Thy enemy Satan enwrap us,
rescue us from him!

17 O God,

fill this month with our worship of Thee,
adorn its times with our obedience toward Thee,
help us during its daytime with its fast,
and in its night with prayer and pleading toward Thee,
humility toward Thee,
and lowliness before Thee,
so that its daytime may not bear witness
against our heedlessness,
nor its night against our neglect!

18 O God,

make us like this in the other months and days as long as Thou givest us life, and place us among Thy righteous servants, those who shall inherit Paradise, therein dwelling forever, 178 those who give what they give, while their hearts quake, that they are returning to their Lord, 179 those who vie in good works, outracing to them! 180

19 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household
in every time, in all moments, and in every state,
to the number that Thou hast blessed whomsoever
Thou hast blessed
and to multiples of all that, through multiples
which none can count but Thee!
Surely Thou art Accomplisher of what Thou desirest.

اِنُ زُغْنَا فِيهِ فَقَوْمَنَا وَإِنِ اشْمَلَ عَلَيْنَا عَدُولَتَ الشَّيْطَانُ فَاسْتَنْقِذُ نَامِنُهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّالِثُهُ مَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللّلْهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مُلَّا مُن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِن الللللللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن الللّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن الللَّهُ مِن اللللللَّهُ مِن الللْهُ مِن اللللّهُ مِن الللّهُ مِن الللّهُ مِن اللللللّهُ مِن الللل إيَّاكَ وَزُبِّنَ أَوْقَاتَهُ بِطَاعَتِنَالَكَ وَاعِنَّا فِي نَهَارِهِ على صِيَامِهِ وَفِي كَيْلِهِ عَلَى الصَّلُوةِ وَالتَّضَرَّعِ إِلَيْكَ وَالْخُشُوعِ لَكَ وَالذِّلَّةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ حَتَّى لَايَشْهَ دَ نَهَارُهُ عَلَيْنَا بِغَفْلَةٍ وَلَالَيْلُهُ بِتَفْرِيْطٍ ۞ اللَّهُ تَمْ وَاجْعَلْنَا فِي سَائِرِ الشُّهُ ورِوَ الْأَيَّامِ كَذَٰ لِكَ مَاعَمَّ زُتَكَ وَاجْعَلْنَامِنْ عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ يَرِثُونَ الْفِرُدُوسَ هُمْ فِيْهَا خَالِدُونَ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَا اتَّوْا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةُ انْهُمُ إِلَّى رَبِّهِمْ رَاجِعُونَ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ يُسَادِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَهُ مُرَلَّهَا سَابِقُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى عُكَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ فِي كُلِّ وَقْتٍ وَكُلِّ اَوَانِ وَعُلا كُلّ حَالِ عَدَدَمَاصَلَّيْتَ عَلَيْرٍ وَأَضْعَافَ ذُلِتَ كُلِّهِ بِٱلْاَضْعَافِ الَّتِي لَا يُحْفِينِهَا غَيُرُكَ إِنَّكَ فَعَالٌ لِمَاتُونِدُ

45

His Supplication in Bidding Farewell to the Month of Ramadan

1	O God,
	O He who desires no repayment!
2	O He who shows no remorse at bestowal!
3	O He who rewards not His servant tit for tat!
4	Thy kindness is a new beginning,
	Thy pardon gratuitous bounty,181
	Thy punishment justice,
	Thy decree a choice for the best!
5	If Thou bestowest,
	Thou stainest not Thy bestowal with obligation,
	and if Thou withholdest,
	Thou withholdest not in transgression.
6	Thou showest gratitude to him who thanks Thee,
	while Thou hast inspired him to thank Thee.
7	Thou rewardest him who praises Thee,
	while though Thou hast taught him Thy praise.
8	Thou coverest him whom,
	if Thou willed,
	Thou wouldst expose,
	and Thou art generous toward him from whom,
	if Thou willed,
	Thou wouldst withhold.
	Both are worthy of Thy exposure and withholding,
	but Thou hast
	founded Thy acts upon gratuitous bounty,
	channeled Thy power into forbearance,
9	received him who disobeyed Thee with clemency,
	and disregarded him who intended wrongdoing agains
	himself.
	Thou awaitest their turning back without haste

Thou awaitest their turning back without haste
and refrainest from rushing them toward repentance,
so that the perisher among them may not perish
because of Thee
and the wretched may not be wretched through
Thy favour,

التَّعَاءُ الْكَانُ مِنْ عَائِمِ عَلَيْتُ مِنْ فَا يَعِنَمُ فِي وَاعْ شَهْرَ مَضَانَ الْعَامِلُ مُعَ ٠ الله مَن الدَيْرُعُبُ فِي الْجِزَاءِ ﴿ وَيَامَنُ الْإِنْدَمُ عَلَى الْعَطَاءِ ﴿ وَيَامَنَ لَا يُكَافِئُ عَنْدَهُ عَلَى السَّواءِ ﴿ مِنْتَاتَ البيداء وعفوك تفضل وعفوبنات عدل و قَضَا وُلِتَ خِيرَةً ۞ إِنَ أَعْطَيْتَ لَمُ تَشْبُ عَطَاءً لَيْمَنّ وَإِنْ مَنْعُتَ لَمُ يَكُنُ مَنْعُكَ تَعَدِيًا ﴿ تَشْكُومُنُ شَكُرُ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ مَنْعُكُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ال وَأَنْتَ الْهَمْتَهُ شُكُرك ﴿ وَتُكَافِعُ مَنْ حَمِدَك وَأَنْتَ عَلَّنْتُهُ حَمْدَكَ ﴿ تَسْتَرْعَلَى مَنْ لَوْشِئْتَ فَضَيْتُهُ وَ تجود على من كوشئت مَنعته وكلاهما أهل مِنكَ نَاتِكَ إِلَى الْإِنَابَةِ وَتَنْرُكُ مُعَاجَلَتُهُ مُ إِلَى التَّوْبَةِ كُنْلاً يَمْلِكُ عَلَيْكَ هَالِكُهُ مُ وَلَا يَشْقَىٰ بِنَعْمَتِكَ

but only after Thy prolonged excusing him and successive arguments against him, as an act of generosity through Thy pardon, O Generous, and an act of kindliness through Thy tenderness, O Clement!

It is Thou who hast opened for Thy servants a door to Thy pardon, which Thou hast named 'repentance'.

which Thou hast named 'repentance Thou hast placed upon that door

a pointer from Thy revelation, lest they stray from it:

Thou hast said (blessed are Thy names),

Repent toward God with unswerving repentance!

It may be that Thy Lord will acquit you of your evil deeds and will admit you into gardens beneath which rivers flow,

upon the day when God will not degrade the Prophet and those who have faith along with him,

their light running before them and on their right hands, and they say:

'Our Lord, complete for us our light, and forgive us! Surely Thou art powerful over everything.' 182

What is the excuse

II

of him who remains heedless of entering that house after the opening of the door and the setting up of the pointer?

It is Thou who hast raised the price against Thyself to the advantage of Thy servants, desiring their profit in their trade with Thee, their triumph through reaching Thee,

شَقِيهُمُ الدَّعَنُ طُوُلِ الْإِعْذَا دِ النَّهِ وَبَعْدَ تَوَادُ فِ العجبة عكيه كامن عفوك ياكرنيم وعائدتمن عَطْفِكَ يَاحَلِيمُ ﴿ انْتَ الَّذِي فَعَتَ لِعِبَادِكَ بَالَّالِل عَفُوكَ وَسَمَّيْتُهُ التَّوْبَةَ وَجَعَلْتَ عَلَى ذٰلِكَ الْبَاب كَلِيُلاهِنُ وَخِياتَ لِئَلْا يَضِلُّوا عَنْهُ فَقُلْتَ تَبَارَكَ اسمُكَ تُؤْبُوا إِلَى اللهِ تَوْبَةً نَصُوحًا عَسَى رَبُّكُمْ أَنْ يُكُفِّرَعَنْكُمْ سَيِّعًا تِكُمْ وَيُدُخِلَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجُرِي مِنَ تَيْهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۞يَوْمَ لَايْخِزِي اللهُ النِّبِيِّ وَالَّذِيْنَ المَنْوُا مَعَهُ نُورهُ مُرتَسِعَى بَيْنَ آيُدِيْمُ وَبِأَيْمَانِهِمُ يَقُولُونَ أَيْمُ لِنَا نُوْرَنَا وَاغْفِرُلِنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَى صُلِّى شَيًّا لِدِيرُفِمَاعُذُرُمَنَ اغْفَلَ دُخُولَ ذٰلِكَ الْمُنْزِلِ بَعْدَ إبِ وَإِقَامَةِ الدَّلِيلِ ﴿ وَإِنْتَ الَّذِي زِدْتَ لسَّوُمِ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ لِعِبَا دِكَ تُرِيْدُ رِبُحَهُ مُنِيْ جَرَتِهِ مُلِكَ وَفُوزُهُ مُ بِالُوفَادَةِ عَلَيْكَ وَ

and their increase on account of Thee, for Thou hast said

(blessed is Thy Name and high art Thou exalted),

Whoso brings a good deed

shall have ten the like of it,

and whoso brings an evil deed

shall only be recompensed the like of it. 183

Thou hast said,

13

15

The likeness of those who expend their wealth in the way of God

is as the likeness of a grain of corn that sprouts seven ears,

in every ear a hundred grains; so God multiplies unto whom He wills. 184

Thou hast said,

Who is he that will lend to God a good loan, and He will multiply it for him manifold? 185

And Thou hast sent down in the Qur'an similar verses on the multiplying of good deeds.

14 It is Thou who hast pointed them

through Thy speech from Thy Unseen and Thy encouragement in which lies their good fortune toward that which

—hadst Thou covered it from them their eyes would not have perceived, their ears would not have heard,

and their imaginations would not have grasped, for Thou hast said,

Remember Me

and I will remember you

be thankful to Me,

and be you not thankless towards Me! 186

Thou hast said,

If you are thankful,

surely I will increase you,

but if you are thankless,

My chastisement is surely terrible;187

And Thou hast said,

Supplicate Me

and I will respond to you;

surely those who wax too proud to worship Me

الزيادة مِنْكَ فَقُلْتَ تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ مَنْ جَاءً بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ الْمُتَالِهَا وَمَنْ جَاءً بِالسَّيِّكَةِ فَلَابِجُزَىٰ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا ۞ وَقُلْتَ مَثْلُ الَّذِيْنَ بِنُفِقُونَ امُوالَهُ مُفِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ أَنْبَتَتْ سَبُعَ سَنَابِلَ في كُلِّ سُنْبُلَةٍ مِأَةً حَبَّةٍ وَاللَّهُ يُضَاعِفُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَقُلْتَ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسنًا فَيضاعِفَهُ لهُ اضْعَافًا كَثِيرةً وَمَا انْزَلْتَ مِنْ نَظَائِرِهِنَّ فِي الْقُرْانِ مِنُ تَضَاعِيْفِ الْحَسَنَاتِ ﴿ وَأَنْتَ الَّذِي كَ لَلْتُهُمُ بِقَوْلِكَ مِنُ غَيْبِكَ وَتَرُغِيْبِكَ الَّذِي فِيهِ عَظُّهُمُ على مالؤسترته عنهم كمرتذركه أيضارهم وكفرتعه الله اعهم وَلَمُ تَلْحَقُهُ أَوْهَامُهُ مُ فَقُلْتَ اذْكُرُوني اَذُكْرُكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوْ إِلَىٰ وَلاَ تَكُفُرُونِ وَقُلْتَ لَئِنَ شُكُرْتُمُ لِآزِيْدَكُّكُمُ وَلَئِنَ كَفَرْتُمُ إِنَّ عَذَا بِي لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿ وَقُلْتَ اذْعُونِي ٱسْتَعِبُ لَكُمْ النَّالَّذِينَ يَسْتَكُبُرُونَ

16

17

18

19

shall enter Gehenna utterly abject. 188 Hence Thou hast named supplicating Thee 'worship' and refraining from it 'waxing proud', and Thou hast threatened that the refraining from it would yield entrance into Gehenna in utter abjection. So they remember Thee for Thy kindness, they thank Thee for Thy bounty, they supplicate Thee by Thy command, and they donate for Thee in order to seek Thy increase; in all this lies their deliverance from Thy wrath and their triumph through Thy good pleasure. Were any creature himself to direct another creature to the like of that to which Thou Thyself hast directed Thy servants, he would be described by beneficence, qualified by kindness, and praised by every tongue. So to Thee belongs praise as long as there is found a way to praise Thee and as long as there remains for praising words by which Thou may be praised and meanings which may be spent in praise! O He who shows Himself praiseworthy to His servants through beneficence and bounty, flooding them with kindness and graciousness!

Thy religion which Thou hast chosen, Thy creed with which Thou art pleased,

عَنْ عِبَادِتِي سَيدُ خُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ دَاخِرِينَ فَسَمَّيْتَ دُعَاءًكَ عِبَادَةً وَتَرْكُهُ اسْتِكُبًارًا وَتُوعَّدُتَ عَلَىٰ تَرُكِهِ كُخُولَ جَهَنَّمَ دَاخِرِيْنَ ﴿ فَذَكُرُولَا بَمَنِّكَ وَشُكُرُولِكَ بِفَضْلِكَ وَدَعَوْكَ بِأَمْرِكَ وَتَصَدَّقُوا لَتَ طَلَبًا لِمَزِيدِكَ وَفِيْهَا كَانَتُ نَجَاتُهُمْ نُغَضِبَكَ وَفُوزُهُ مُ بِرِضَاكَ ۞ وَلَوْدَكَ مَخُلُونٌ مَخُلُونًا مِنْ نَفْسِهِ على مِثْلِ الَّذِي دَلَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ عِبَا دَكَ مِنْكَ كَانَ مَوْصُوفًا بِالْإِحْسَانِ وَمَنْعُوتًا بِالْأَمْتِنَانِ وَمَحْوُدًا بكل لِسَانِ فَلَاتَ الْحَنْدُ مَا وُجِدَ فِيْ حَمْدِكَ مَا وُعِدَ فِي حَمْدِكَ مَنْهَا تَ وَالطُّولِ مَا أَفْتَى فِينَا نِعُمَتَكَ وَ

and Thy path which Thou hast made smooth, and Thou hast shown us proximity to Thee and arrival at Thy generosity!

20 O God,

2 I

among the choicest of those duties
and the most special of those obligations
Thou hast appointed the month of Ramadan, which
Thou hast singled out from other months,
chosen from among all periods and eras,
and preferred over all times of the year
through the Qur'an and the Light
which Thou sent down within it,
the faith
which Thou multiplied by means of it,
the fasting
which Thou obligated therein,
the standing in prayer

which Thou encouraged at its time, and the Night of Decree which Thou magnified therein, the night which is better than a thousand months. 189

Through it Thou hast preferred us

over the other communities

and through its excellence Thou hast chosen us

to the exclusion of the people of the creeds.

We fasted by Thy command in its daylight,

we stood in prayer with Thy help in its night,

presenting ourselves by its fasting and its standing

to the mercy which Thou hast held up before us,

and we found through it the means to Thy reward.

And Thou art full of what is sought from Thee,

munificent with what is asked of Thy bounty,

سبيلك الذي سقلت وبطنزتنا الزلفة كدنك وَالْوصُولَ إِلَى كُرَامَتِكَ ۞ اللَّهُمَّ وَأَنْتَ جَعَلْتُمِنَ صَفَايَاتِلُكَ الْوَظَائِفِ وَخَصَائِصِ تَلَكَ الْفُرُوضِ شهررمضان الذي اختصصته من سائر الشهور وتخيرته من جميع الأزمنة والدهوروا ترته على كُلّ أَوْقَاتِ السَّنَةِ مِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ فِيهِمِنَ الْقُرْانِ وَالنُّورِ وضاعفت فيهومن الإيمان وفكرضت فيهمن الصِّيَا مِروَرَعْبُتَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْقِيَامِروَ أَجُلَلْتَ فِيهِ مِنُ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدُرِ الَّنِيُ هِي خَيْرُمِنُ الْفِ شَهْرِ فَعَ الثرتناب على سَائِر الأموروا صَطَفَيْتَنَا بِفَضِّلِهِ دُونَ آهُلِ الْمِلَلِ فَصُمْنَا بِأَمْرِكَ نَهَارَهُ وَقُمْنَا بعونك كيكه متعرضين بصيامي وقيامه لكا عَرَّضْتَنَالُهُ مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ وَتَسَتَّنْنَاالِنُهِ مِنْ مُثَوِّتِكَ وَانْتَ الْمُلِئُ بِمَا رُغِبَ فِيهِ وِالنِّكَ الْجُوادِ بَاسُئِلْتَ

and near to him who strives for Thy nearness. This month stood among us in a standing place of praise, accompanied us with the companionship of one approved, and profited us with the most excellent profit of the world's creatures. Then it parted from us at the completion of its time, the end of its term, and the fulfillment of its number. So we bid farewell to it with the farewell of one 23 whose parting pains us, whose leaving fills us with gloom and loneliness, and to whom we have come to owe a safeguarded claim, an observed inviolability, and a discharged right. We say: Peace be upon thee, O greatest month of God! O festival of His friends! Peace be upon thee, 24 O most noble of accompanying times! O best of months in days and hours! Peace be upon thee, 25 month in which expectations come near and good works are scattered about! Peace be upon thee, 26 comrade who is great in worth when found and who torments through absence when lost, anticipated friend whose parting gives pain!

Peace be upon thee, familiar

27

who brought comfort in coming, thus making happy,

مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْقَرِيْبِ إِلَى مَنْ حَاوَلَ قُرْيَكَ ﴿ وَقَدُ أقام فيناهذاالشهرمقام حمد وصحبنا صخبة مَ ابُرُورِ وَ الرَّبَحَنَا اَفْضَلَ ارْبَاحِ الْعَالَمِينَ ثُمَّقَدُ فارقناعن كتمام وقته وانقطاع مكته ووفاء عَدَدِهِ ﴿ فَنَحْنَ مُودِعُوهُ وِدَاعَ مَنْ عَنَّ فِرَاقَهُ عَلَيْنَا وَغَمَّنَا وَأُوحَشِّنَا انْصِرَافُهُ عَنَّا وَكَزِمَنَاكُ الدِّمَامُ المحفوظ والحرمة المرعية والحق المقضى فنحن قَائِلُون السَّلام عَلَيْكَ يَاشَعُ اللهِ الْأَكْبَر وَيَاعِينُدَا وَلِيَائِهِ ﴿ السَّالَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاأَكُمُ مَعْوُبِ رُغُمَالُ ﴿ السَّلَامُ عَكَيْكُ مِ لٌ قَدْرُهُ مُوجُودًا وَاقْجَعَ فَقَدُهُ مُو فِرَاقِهُ ۞ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الِيْفِ انْسَى مُقْبِلاً فَسُرَ

	who left loneliness in going,
	thus giving anguish!
28	Peace be upon thee,
	neighbour in whom
	hearts became tender
	and sins became few!
29	Peace be upon thee,
	helper
	who aided against Satan,
	companion
2	who made easy the paths of good-doing!
30	Peace be upon thee—
,-	How many became freedmen of God within thee!
987 1	How happy those who observed the respect due to
	thee!
2.7	Peace be upon thee—
31	How many the sins thou erased!
	How many the kinds of faults thou covered over!
2.0	Peace be upon thee—
32	How drawn out wert thou for the sinners!
	How awesome wert thou in the hearts of the
	faithful!
33	Peace be upon thee,
*	month with which no days compete!
34	Peace be upon thee,
	month which is peace in all affairs!
35	Peace be upon thee,
	thou whose companionship is not disliked,
	thou whose friendly mixing is not blamed!
36	Peace be upon thee,
	just as thou hast entered upon us with blessings
	and cleansed us of the defilement of offenses!
37 .	Peace be upon thee—
	Thou art not bid farewell in annoyance
	nor is thy fasting left in weariness!

وَأُوحَشَ مَنْقَضِياً فَمَضَى ﴿ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُ مِ عَلَيْكُ مُ عَلَيْكُ مِ عَلَيْكُ مِ عَلَيْكُ مِ عَلَيْك رَقَّتُ فِيْهِ الْقُلُوبُ وَقُلَّتُ فِيُهِ الذَّنُوبُ اللَّهُ الذَّانُوبُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مِن نَاصِرِاعَانَ عَلَے الشَّيْطَانِ وَصَاحِب سَهَّلَ سُبُلَ الْإِحْسَانِ ﴿ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مَا أَكُثُرُ عَتَقَاءً الله فِيلَتَ وَمَا اسْعَدَمَنَ رَعَى حُرُمَتَكَ بِكُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مَا كَانَ امْحَاكَ لِلذَّنُوب وَٱسْتَرَكَ لِأَنُواعِ الْعُيُوبِ ۞ ٱلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مَا كَانَ اَطُولَاتَ عَلَى الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ وَاهْيَبَاتَ فِي صُدُودِ المُؤمِنِينَ ﴿ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُ مِنْ شَهْرِلِاتِّنَافِسُهُ الْأَيَّامُ ١٠ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْاتَ مِنْ شَهْرِهُومِنَ كُلِّ الْمُ ﴿ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْاتَ عَيْرُكُونِهِ المُصَاحَبَةِ وَلا ذُمِيْمِ الْمُلاَبِسَةِ ﴿ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهَاكُ كُمَّا وَفَدْتَ عَلَيْنَابِالْبُرُّكَامُ وَغُسَلْتَ عَنَّا دَنُسَ الْخُطِيْنَاتِ ۞ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ غَيْرًا وديع بَرَمًا وَلِامَ تُرُولِةٍ صِيَامُ مُ سَأَمًا ۞ السَّلَامُ

Peace be upon thee, object of seeking before thy time, object of sorrow before thy passing! Peace be upon thee-39 How much evil was turned away from us through thee! How much good flowed upon us because of thee! Peace be upon thee 40 and upon the Night of Decree which is better than a thousand months! 190 Peace be upon thee-41 How much we craved thee yesterday! How intensely we shall yearn for thee tomorrow! Peace be upon thee 42 and upon thy bounty which has now been made unlawful to us and upon thy blessings gone by which have now been stripped away from us! O God, 43 we are the people of this month. Through it Thou hast ennobled us and given us success because of Thy kindness, while the wretched are ignorant of its time. Made unlawful to them is its bounty because of their wretchedness. Thou art the patron of the knowledge of it by which Thou hast preferred us, and its prescribed practices to which Thou hast guided us. We have undertaken, through Thy giving success, its fasting and its standing in prayer, but with shortcomings, and we have performed little of much. O God, 45 so to Thee belongs praise, in admission of evil doing and confession of negligence, and to Thee belongs remorse firmly knitted in our hearts

عَلَيْكَ مِنْ مَطْلُوبِ قَبْلَ وَقْتِهِ وَمَحْزُونِ عَلَيْهِ قَبْلَ فُوتِهِ ﴿ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ كُمُونَ سُوَّةٍ صُونَ بِكَ عَنَّا وَكُمْمِنْ خَيْرِ افْيُضَ بِلَّ عَلَيْنَا ۞ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ وعلى كَيْلُةِ الْقَدْرِالَّيْ مِي خَيْرُمِنَ الْعِنْ شَهْرِ السَّالَامُ عَلَيْكَ مَا كَانَ آخَرَصَنَا بِالْأَمْسِ عَلَيْكَ وَاشَدَّ شَوْقَنَاغَدًا إِلَيْكَ ﴿ السَّالَامُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَا فَضْلِكَ الَّذِي حُرِمْنَاهُ وَعَلَىٰ مَاضِ مِنْ بَرُكَانِكَ سُلِبُنَاهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ إِنَّا آهُلُ هٰذَا الشَّهُ رِالَّذِي شَرْفَتَنَا به وَوَقَقْتَنَا مِنِلْتَ لَهُ حِيْنَ جَهِلَ الْأَشْقِياءُ وَقْتَهُ وَحُرِمُوْ السِّقَائِمَ فَضَلَهُ ﴿ اَنْتَ وَلِيَّ مَا الزُّتَنَابِهِمِنَ مَعُرِفَتِهِ وَهَدَيْتَنَالُهُ مِنْ سُنَتِهِ وَقَدُ تُولَّيْنَا وفيقات صيائه وقيامة على تقصيبر وآدينا في قَلِينُ الْأُمِنُ كَثِيرٍ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ فَلَاتَ الْحُدُ إِقْرَارًا بِالْإِسَائَةِ وَاعْتِرَافًا بِالْإِضَاعَةِ وَلَكَ مِن قُلُوبِنَاعَقُدُ النَّدَمِ

and seeking of pardon sincerely uttered by our tongues.

Reward us,

in spite of the neglect that befell us in this month, with a reward through which

we may reach the bounty desired from it and win the varieties of its craved stores!

Make incumbent upon us Thy pardon

for our falling short of Thy right in this month and make our lives which lie before us reach the coming month of Ramadan!

Once Thou hast made us reach it,

help us perform the worship of which Thou art worthy, cause us to undertake the obedience which Thou deservest,

and grant us righteous works
that we may fulfill Thy right
in these two months of the months of time. 191

47 O God,

46

as for the small and large sins
which we have committed in this our month,
the misdeeds into which we have fallen,
and the offenses which we have earned
purposefully or in forgetfulness,
wronging ourselves thereby
or violating the respect due to others,
bless Muḥammad and his Household,
cover us over with Thy covering,
pardon us through Thy pardoning.

ومِنُ السِنتِنَا صِدُقُ الْإِعْتِذَارِ فَأَجُزُنَا عَلَى مَا اَصَابَنَا فِيُهِ مِنَ التَّفْرِيطِ آجُرًا نَسْتَذُرِكُ بِهِ الْفَضْلَ الْمُزَّعُوبَ فِيُهِ وَنَعْتَاضَ بِهِ مِنْ أَنُواعِ الذُّخُوالْحُرُوصِ عَلَيْهِ ﴿ وَأُوجِبُ لَنَا عُذُرَكَ عَلَى مَا قَصَّرْنَا فِيهُ مِنْ حَقِّكَ وَانِلُغُ بِأَعْارِنَا مَا بَيْنَ آيُدِينَا مِنْ شَهْرِرَمَضَانَ المقبل فإذ ابلغتناه فأعِنّا على تناول ماانت أهله مِنَ الْعِبَادَةِ وَآدِنَا إِلَى الْقِيَامِ مِمَا يَسْتَحِقُّهُ مِنَ الطَّاعَةِ وَاجْرِلْنَامِنْ صَالِحِ الْعَمَلِ مَا يَكُونُ دَرُكَا لِحَقِّكَ فِي الشَّهْرَيْنِ مِن شَهُورِ الدَّهْرِ اللَّهُ مَوَمَا الْمُمَّالِهِ

place us not before the eyes of the gloaters because of that, stretch not toward us the tongues of the defamers, and employ us in that which will alleviate and expiate whatever Thou disapprovest from us within it through Thy clemency which does not run out, and Thy bounty which does not diminish!

48 O God,

bless Muḥammad and his Household,
redress our being afflicted by our month, 192
bless us in this day of our festival and our fast-breaking,
make it one of the best of days that have passed over us,
the greatest in attracting Thy pardon,
and the most effacing toward sins,
and forgive us our sins, both the concealed and the public!

49 O God,

with the passing of this month make us pass forth from our offenses, with its departure

make us depart from our evil deeds, and appoint us thereby among its most felicitous people, the most plentiful of them in portion, and the fullest of them in share!

50 O God,

when any person observes this month as it should be observed, safeguards its inviolability as it should be safeguarded, attends to its bounds as they should be attended to, fears its misdeeds as they should be feared, or seeks nearness to Thee with any act of nearness-seeking which

makes incumbent upon him Thy good pleasure and bends toward him Thy mercy, لِاعْيُن الشَّامِتِينَ وَلَاتَبْسُطْ عَلَيْنَافِيهِ النَّامِتِ النَّسَى الطّاعِنِينَ وَاسْتَعْمِلْنَا مِمَا يَكُونُ حِطَّةً وَكُفَّارَةً لِمَا اَنْكُرْتَ مِنَّا فِيْهِ بِرَأْفَتِكَ الَّتِي كَاتَنْفَدُ وَفَضَلِكَ النَّذِي لَا يَنْقُصُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ صَلَّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ وَ اجُهُرُمُ صِيبُتَنَا بِشَهْرِنَا وَبَارِكُ لَنَافِي يَوْمِعِيْدِنَا وَ فِظْمِنَا وَاجْعَلْهُ مِنْ خَيْرِيُومِ مَا عَلَيْنَا أَجُلِبِهِ لِعَفْو وَامْحَاهُ لِذَنْبِ وَإِغْفِرُلِنَامَا خَفِي مِنْ ذُنُوبِنَاوَمَا عَلَىٰ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ اللَّهُ مَ اللَّهُ مَ اللَّهُ مَ اللَّهُ إِللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ خطايانا وآخرجنا بخروجه من سيئاتنا والجعلنا

give to us the like [of that]¹⁹³ from Thy wealth and bestow it upon us in multiples through Thy bounty, for Thy bounty does not diminish,

Thy treasuries do not decrease but overflow, the mines of Thy beneficence are not exhausted, and Thy bestowal is the bestowal full of delight!

o God,

bless Muhammad and his Household and write for us the like of the wages of him who fasted in it or worshiped Thee within it until the Day of Resurrection!

52 O God,

we repent to Thee in our day of fast-breaking, which Thou hast appointed for the faithful

a festival and a joy and for the people of Thy creed a time of assembly and gathering,

from every misdeed we did,

or evil thought we secretly conceived,
the repentance of one who does not hárbour a return to sin
and who afterwards will not go back to offense,
an unswerving repentance rid of doubt and wavering.
So accept it from us,

be pleased with us, and fix us within it!

53 O God,

provide us with fear of the threatened punishment and yearning for the promised reward,

so that we may find

the pleasure of that for which we supplicate Thee and the sorrow of that from which we seek sanctuary in Thee!

عَلَيْهِ فَهِبُ لَنَامِثُ لَهُ مِنْ وُجُدِاتٌ وَأَعْظِنَا أَضُعَافَهُ مِنُ فَضَلِكَ فَإِنَّ فَضَلَكَ لَا يَغِيضُ وَإِنَّ خَزَائِنَكَ لاَ تَنْقُصُ بَلُ تَفِيْضُ وَإِنَّ مَعَادِنَ إِحْسَانِكَ لَاَ فَنَى وَإِنَّ عَظَائِكَ لَلْعَطَاءُ الْمُهَنَّا ۞ ٱللَّهُ مَرْصَلِّ عَلَى مُعَدِّ وَالِهِ وَاكْنَتُ لَنَامِثُلَ اجُورُمَنَ صَامَتُ اُوتَعَتَّدَ لَكَ فِيْمِ إِلَى يَوْمِرِ الْقِيَامَةِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فى يَوْمِ فِطِي نَا الَّذِي جَعَلْتَهُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ عِينًا وَسُرُورًا وَلِا هُلِ مِلْتِاتَ عَمْعًا وَعُخْتَشَدًا مِن كُلِّ ذَنب آذُنبناهُ أوسؤء أسكفناه أؤخاط شتراض مزناه تؤبته ، ذُنْبِ وَلَا يَعُودُ بَعُ مَنَّا وَارْضَ عَنَّا وَثَيِّتُنَا عَلَيْهَا ۞

And place us with Thee among the repenters,
those upon whom Thou hast made Thy love obligatory
and from whom Thou hast accepted
the return to obeying Thee! 194
O Most Just of the just!

show forbearance toward our fathers and our mothers
and all the people of our religion,
those who have gone and those who will pass by,
until the Day of Resurrection!

56

O God,
bless our prophet Muḥammad and his Household,
as Thou hast blessed Thy angels brought nigh,
bless him and his Household,
as Thou hast blessed Thy prophets sent out,
bless him and his Household,
as Thou hast blessed Thy righteous servants
—and better than that, O Lord of the worlds!—
a blessing whose benediction will reach us,
whose benefit will attain to us,
and through which our supplication may be granted!
Thou art the most generous of those who are beseeched,
the most sufficient of those in whom confidence is had,
the most bestowing of those from whom bounty is asked,
and Thou art powerful over everything! 195

46

His Supplication on the Day of Fast-Breaking and on Friday

When he finished his prayer, He would stand in place, face the qibla, and say: ﴿ وَاجْعَلْنَاعِنْدَكَ مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ الَّذِينَ الَّذِينَ الْحِبْتَ لَهُ مُ مَحَتَتَكَ وَقَبِلُتَ مِنْهُ مُ مُرَاجَعَةً طَاعَتِكَ يَا اَعْدَلَ الْعَادِلِيْنَ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّرَجَا وَزُعَنُ 'ابَائِنَا وَ المتهاتنا وأهل ديننا جينعًا مَن سَلَفَ مِنْهُم مَن غَابِرَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِلْيَمَةِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ مَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَدِّدِ نَبِينَا والبركما صليت على مالآ عصتات المقرين وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ كَمَاصَلَّيْتَ عَلَى أَنْبِيَا ثِلَ الْمُسَلِيْنَ وَصَلَّى عَلَيْدِ وَالِي كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِيْنَ وَأَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ يَارَبُ الْعَالِكَ يَارَبُ الْعَالِكَ يُنَ صَلَوٰةً تَبُلُغُنَا باوَيْنَالْنَا نَفْعُهَا وَيُسْتَجَابُ لَهَادُ عَازُنَا إِنَّكَ مُ مَنْ رُغْتُ النَّهِ وَ آحُفِيٰ مَنْ تُوكِلُ عَلَ

1	O He who has mercy upon him toward whom the servants show no mercy!
2	O He who accepts him whom the cities will not accept!
3	O He who looks not down upon those who have need of Him!
4	O He who disappoints not those who implore Him!
5	O He who slaps not the brow of the people of boldness toward
	Him
	with rejection!
6	O He who collects the little that is given to Him
	and shows gratitude for the paltry that is done for Him!
7	O He who shows gratitude for the small and rewards with the great!
8	O He who comes close to him who comes close to Him!
9	O He who invites to Himself him who turns his back on Him!
10	O He who changes not favour ¹⁹⁶ and rushes not to vengeance!
11	O He who causes the good deed to bear fruit
	so that He may make it grow,
	and overlooks the evil deed
	so that He may efface it!
12	Hopes turn back with needs fulfilled
	short of the extent of Thy generosity,
	the cups of requests fill up
	with the overflow of Thy munificence,
	and attributes fall apart
	without reaching Thy description.
	For to Thee belongs the highest highness
	above everything high,
	and the most glorious majesty
	beyond every majesty!
	27 27 25 13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15

وَفِيْ يَوْمِ الْجُمْعَةِ فَقَالَ الْجُمْعَةِ فَقَالَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ الْحُمْعَةِ فَقَالَ الْحُمْعَةِ فَقَالَ الْحُمْعَةِ فَقَالَ الْحُمْعَةِ فَقَالَ اللَّهِ الْجُمْعَةِ فَقَالَ اللَّهِ الْحُمْعَةِ فَقَالَ اللَّهِ الْحُمْعَةِ فَقَالَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّ

ا يَامَنْ يَرْحَمُ مُنْ لَايُرْحَمُ الْعِبَادُ وَوَيَامَنُ يَقِبَلُ مَنْ لاتقبله البلاد @ وَيَامَنُ لاَ يُختَقِرُ آهُ لَ الْحَاجَةِ إِلَيْهِ ﴿ وَيَامَنُ لَا يُحَيِّبُ الْمُكِيِّيْنَ عَلَيْهِ ۞ وَيَامَنُ لَا يَجْبَمُ بالرّد اهل الدّالة عكيم وويامن يجتبى صغابرانيف به وَيَشْكُرُ يَسِيرُمَا يُعُمَلُ لَمُ ﴿ وَيَا مَنْ يَشْكُرُ عَلَى الْقُلِيْلِ وَيُجَازِي بِالْجَلِيْلِ ﴿ وَيَامَنُ يَذُنُوالَى مَنُ دَنَا مِنْهُ ۞ وَيَامَنُ يَدُعُوالَى نَفْسِهِ مَنْ أَدُ بُرَعَنْهُ ۞ وَيَامَنُ يَدُعُوالَى نَفْسِهِ مَنْ أَدُ بُرَعَنْهُ ۞ وَيَامَنُ لَايُغَيِّرُ النِّغُمَّةُ وَلَايُبَادِرُ بِالنَّقِمَةِ ۞ وَيَامَنُ يُثَمِّرُ عتى يُغِيهَا وَيَتَحَاوَزُعَ برَفَتِ الْأَمَالُ دُونَ مَدٰى كَرَمِكَ بِالْهِ وَامْتَلَاثُ بِفَيْضِ جُوْدِكَ أَوْعِيَةُ الطَّلِيَاتِ وَتَفَتَّ دُونَ بِلُوْعِ نَعْتِكَ الصِّفَاتُ فَلَكَ الْعُلُو الْأَعْلَى فَوْقَ كُلِّى عَالِي وَالْجَلَالُ الْأَمْجَدُ فَوْقَى كُلِّ حَلَالُ الْأَمْجَدُ فَوْقَى كُلِّ حَلَالُ الْأَمْجُدُ

Everything majestic before Thee is small, 13 everything eminent beside Thy eminence vile! Those who reach other than Thee are disappointed, those who present themselves to other than Thee have lost, those who stay with other than Thee have perished, and those who retreat except those who retreat to Thy bounty are desolate! Thy door is open to the beseechers, 14 Thy munificence free to the askers, Thy help near to the help-seekers! The expectant are not disappointed by Thee, 15 those who present themselves despair not of Thy bestowal, the forgiveness-seekers become not wretched through Thy vengeance! Thy provision is spread among those who disobey Thee, 16 Thy clemency presents itself to those hostile toward Thee, Thy habit is beneficence toward the evildoers, and Thy wont is to spare the transgressors, so much so that Thy lack of haste deludes them from returning, and Thy disregard bars them from desisting! Thou actest without haste toward them 17 so that they will come back to Thy command and Thou disregardest them confident in the permanence of Thy kingdom, so Thou sealest him who is worthy of it with felicity, and Thou abandonest him who is worthy of it to wretchedness!

عِنْدَكَ صَغِيْرُوكُلُ شَرِيْنِ فِي جَنْبِ شَرَفِكِ مَا كُولُكُ مَعْدِيرًا خَابَ الْوَافِدُ وَنَ عَلَى غَيُرِكَ وَخَسِرَ الْمُتَعَرَّضُونَ الرَّلَكَ وَضَاعَ الْمُلْتُونَ الرّباتَ وَأَجْدَبَ الْمُنْتَجِعُونَ الرَّمَنِ انتجعَ فَضْلَكَ ﴿ بَايُكَ مَفْتُوحُ لِلرَّاعِبِينَ وَجُودُكَ مُبَاحُ لِلسَّائِلِيْنَ وَإِغَاثَتَاتَ وَيَعَاثِنَانَ وَإِغَاثَتَاتَ وَيُرِينَةُ مِنَ الْسُتَغِيثِينَ ﴿ لَا يَخِيبُ مِنْكَ الْمُولُونَ وَلَا يَنِأْسُ مِنْ عَطَائِكَ المتعرّضون وكايشقى بنقمتِك المُستغفِرُون ﴿ رِزُقَاتَ مَبْسُوطُ لِمَنَ عَصَالَ وَحِلْمُكَ مُعَيْضٌ لِمَنْ نَا وَالرَّعَادَ تُلِكَ الْإِحْسَانُ إِلَى الْمُسِينِينِينَ وَ سُنتُتُكُ الْأَبْقَاءُ عَلَى الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ حَتَّى لَقَدُغَرَّ أَنَا تُلَّ عَنِ الرَّجُوعِ وَصَدَّ هُمُ إِمْهَالُكَ عَنِ النَّرُوعِ وَإِثْمَاتَانَيْتَ بِمُ لِيفِينَا وَاللَّامُ رِلَّ وَامْهَلْتُهُمُ ثقة بدوام ملكك فمن كان مِن اهل السّعادة خَمَّنُتَ لَهُ بِهَا وَمَنُ كَانَ مِنُ أَهُ لِ الشَّقَاوَةِ خَذَلْتَهُ

All of them come home to Thy decree,
their affairs revert to Thy command;
Thy authority grows not feeble through their drawn out term,

Thy proof is not refuted by the failure to hurry after them.

Thy argument is established, never refuted, Thy authority fixed, never removed.

Permanent woe belongs

19

20

to him who inclines away from Thee,

forsaking disappointment

to him who is disappointed by Thee, and the most wretched wretchedness

to him who is deluded about Thee!

How much he will move about in Thy chastisement!

How long he will frequent Thy punishment!

How far his utmost end from relief! How he will despair of an easy exit!

[All of this] as justice from Thy decree (Thou art not unjust in it!),

and equity from Thy judgment

(Thou dost not act wrongfully against him!).

Thou supported the arguments,

tested the excuses, began with threats, showed gentleness wi

showed gentleness with encouragement, struck similitudes, made long the respite,

delayed,

while Thou art able to hurry, and acted without haste,

while Thou art full of quick accomplishment!

Not because of

incapacity is Thy slowness,

لَهَا ﴿ كُلُّهُمْ صَائِرُونَ إِلَّى حُثِ عِماتَ وَامْوُرُهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ إلى أمرك كم يَعِن على طُول مُدّيته مُ سُلطانات وَلَمْ يَدُحَضَ لِتَرُكِ مُعَاجَلَتِهِ مُرُوهَا نُكَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ مُرْدُهَا نُكَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ مُركِهُا نُكُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مُركِهُا نُكُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل قَاعِمَةُ لَاتُدُحضَ وَسُلُطَانُكَ ثَابِتُ لَا يُدُولُ فَالْوَيْلُ الدَّائِمُ لِمِنْ جَنْعَ عَنْكَ وَالْخَيْبَةُ الْخَاذِلَةُ لِنَ خَابَ مِنْكَ وَالشَّفَاءُ الْأَشْفَاءُ الْأَشْقَى لِمِنَ اغْتَرَبِكَ ﴿ مَا أَكُثُرَتُ صَرَّفَهُ فِي عَذَا بِكَ وَمَا الْطُولَ تَرَدُّوهُ فِي عَذَا بِكَ وَمَا الْطُولَ تَرَدُّوهُ فِي عِقَابِكَ وَمَا اَبْعَدَ غَايَتُهُ مِنَ الْفَرَجِ وَمَا اَقْنَظُمُ مِنْ سُهُولَةِ الْمَخْرَجِ عَدُلاً مِنْ قَضَائِكَ لَاجُورُفِيْهِ وَانْصَافًامِنْ حُكُماتَ لَاتَّحِيْمَنُ عَكَماتَ لَاتَّحِيْمَ عَلَيْمِ الْ فَقَلْ ظَاهَرْتَ لجُبَحَ وَأَبُلَيْتَ الْأَعْدَارَوَقَدُ تَقَدَّ مُتَ بِالْوَ نَيْتُ وَانْتَ مَلِئُ بِالْمُبَادَرَة ﴿ لَمُ لَكُنُ إِنَاتُكُ عُمْ اللَّهِ الْمُعَادِرَة

feebleness Thy giving respite,
heedlessness Thy showing restraint,
dissemblance Thy waiting!
But that Thy argument be more conclusive,
Thy generosity more perfect,
Thy beneficence more exhaustive,
Thy favour more complete!
All of this has been and always was,
is and ever will be.

23 Thy argument is greater
than that its totality be described,
Thy glory more elevated
than that it be limited in its core,
Thy favour more abundant

than that its entirety be counted,
Thy beneficence more abundant

than that thanks be given for its least amount!

Speechlessness has made me fall short of praising Thee, restraint has made me powerless to glorify Thee, and the most I can do is admit to inability, not out of desire, my God, but out of incapacity.

So here I am:

24

I repair to Thee by coming forward,
and I ask from Thee good support
So bless Muḥammad and his Household,
hear my whispered words,
grant my supplication,
seal not my day with disappointment,
slap not my brow by rejecting my request,
and make noble my coming from Thee
and my going back to Thee!

ولا إِمْهَالُتَ وَهُنَّا وَلا إِمْسَا كُلَّ غَفْلَتُ وَ لاَانْتِظَارُكَ مُدَارَاةً بَلْ لِتَكُونَ حُجَّتُكَ أَبُكُ وَ لَا نَتِظَارُكَ مُدَارًا لَا نَتِكُونَ حُجَّتُكَ أَبُلَغَ وَ كرمُاتَ أَكْمَلَ وَاحْسَانُكَ أَوْفَى وَنِعُمَتُكَ آتَمَ كُلُّ ذٰلِتَ كَانَ وَلَمْ تَنْزُلُ وَهُوَ عَائِنٌ وَلَانْزَالُ ٣ حُجَّتَاتَ أَجَلُ مِنُ أَن تُوصَعَ بِكُلِّهَا وَهِ دُلْاَ أَرْفَعُ مِنُ آن يُحَدَّ بِكُنْهِ و نِعْمَتُكَ أَكُنُومِنْ آنُ يُعْطَى بِاسْرِهَا وَإِحْسَانُكَ الْكُثُرُمِنَ آنُ تُشْكُرُ عَلَى أَتَلِي ﴿ وَقَدُقُصَّرَى السَّكُونَ عَنْ تَحْمِيْدِكَ وَفَهُ هَيْ الأمْسَاكَ عَنُ تَجِيدِكَ وَقُصَارَايَ الْأَقْرَارُبِالْحُسُودِ لَارَغْبَةً بَا الْفِي بَلُ عَجُزًا ۞ فَهَا اَنَاذَا اَ وُمُّلَّكَ بِالْوِفَادَةِ وَاسْأَلُكَ حُسُنَ الرِّفَادَةِ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَكَّدٍ وَّالِي وَاسْمَعُ بَخُواى وَاسْتَجِبُ دُعَانِي وَلاتَخْتِمُ يَوْمِيْ بِخَيْبَتِيْ وَلَا تَجْبَهْنِي بِالرَّدِ فِي مَسْاَلِيِّ وَاكْرِمْ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ مُنْصَرَفِي وَإِلَيْكَ مُنْعَتَكِبِي إِنَّكَ عَيْدُ

Surely Thou art not constrained by what Thou desirest, nor incapable of what Thou art asked!

Thou art powerful over everything, 197

and 'There is no force and no strength save in God, the All-high, the All-mighty!' 198

47

His Supplication on the Day of 'Arafa¹⁹⁹

1 Praise belongs to God, Lord of the worlds!200

2 O God,

Originator of the heavens and the earth!

Possessor of majesty and munificence!

Lord of lords!

Object of worship of every worshiper!

Creator of every creature!

Inheritor of all things!²⁰¹

There is nothing like Him,²⁰²

knowledge of nothing escapes Him,²⁰³

He encompasses everything,²⁰⁴

and He is watchful over everything.²⁰⁵

3 Thou art God,

there is no god but Thou, the Unique, the Alone, the Single, the Isolated.

Thou art God,

there is no god but Thou, the Generous, the Generously Bestowing, the All-mighty, the Mightily Exalted, the Magnificent, the Magnificently Magnified.

Thou art God,

there is no god but Thou, the All-high, the Sublimely High, the Strong in prowess.

6 Thou art God,

there is no god but Thou, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate, the All-knowing, the All-wise.

7 Thou art God,

there is no god but Thou, the All-hearing, the All-seeing,

ضَائِقٍ بِمَاتُرِيدُ وَلاَعَاجِزِعَمَّاتُسْأَلُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَي كُلِّ شَيُّ قَدِيرُ وَلا حَوْلَ وَلِا قُوَّةً إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِمَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللّلْهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللّهِ اللّهِ اللَّهِ اللللّهِ الللّهِ اللللّهِ الللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ الللللّهِ ال الدُّعَاءُ وكان مِن دُعَائِمِ عَلْيَكُمُ فِي يُومِ عَرَفَتَا السَّائِعُ رُبُعُونَ ۞ ٱلْحُدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ لَكَ الْحُدُبِدِيعَ السَّمٰوٰاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ذَا الْجَالَالِ وَالْإِحْرَامِ رَبّ الأَنْبَابِ وَإِلَّهَ كُلِّ مَأْلُوهِ وَخَالِقَ كُلِّ مَغُلُوقٍ وَ وَارِثَ كُلِّ شَيْعً لَيْسَ حَمِثْلِهِ شَيْعً وَلَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْهُ عِلْمُ رَسِّي وَهُوبِكِلِ سَيْحٌ مُجِيطٌ وَهُوعَلَى كُلِّ سَيْحٌ وَيُوبُ ﴿ اَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْأَحَدُ الْمُتُوجِدُ الْفَرْدُ المُتَفَرِّدُ ﴿ وَإِنْتَ اللهُ لِاللَّهِ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْكَوْرِيمُ المُتَكَرِّمُ الْعَظِيمُ المُتَعَظِّمُ النَّيْعَظِمُ النَّكِينُ المُتَكَرِّمُ الْعَظِيمُ النَّيْعَظِمُ النَّكِينُ المُتَكَرِّمُ النَّكِينُ المُتَكَرِّمُ النَّعَظِمُ النَّالِينُ المُتَكَرِّمُ النَّعَظِمُ النَّعَظِمُ النَّالِينُ المُتَكَرِّمُ النَّعَظِمُ النَّالِينُ المُتَكَالِّمُ النَّالِينُ المُتَكَالِّمُ النَّالِينُ النَّالُ النَّلُ النَّالُ النَّلُ النَّالُ النَّالِي النَّالُ النَّالُ النَّالُ النَّالِي النَّالُ النَّالُ النَّالُ النَّالِ النَّالُ النَّالُ الْمُعْلِقُلُ النَّالُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُلْمُ النَّالِ النَّالُ النَّالِ النَّالِ النَّالِ النَّالِ النَّالِ النَّالِ النَّالِ النَّالِ النَّالُ اللهُ لَا اللهُ اللَّهُ الْحَالَةُ الْعَالِيُّ الْمُتَعَالِ الشَّدِيْ الْحَالِ ﴿ وَانْتَ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ النَّالَةِ النَّالَةِ النَّحْنُ الرَّحِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ۞ وَانْتَ اللَّهُ لِا إِلْهَ إِلَّا انْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَعِيمُ

the Eternal, the All-aware.

Thou art God,

there is no god but Thou, the Generous, the Most Generous, the Everlasting, the Most Everlasting.

Thou art God,

there is no god but Thou, the First before every one, the Last after every number.

Thou art God,

there is no god but Thou, the Close in His highness, the High in His closeness.

Thou art God,

there is no god but Thou, Possessor of radiance and glory, magnificence and praise.

Thou art God,

there is no god but Thou.

Thou hast brought forth the things without root, formed what Thou hast formed without exemplar, and originated the originated things without imitation.

13 It is Thou

who hast ordained each thing with an ordination,²⁰⁶ eased each thing with an easing,²⁰⁷ and governed everything below Thyself with a governing.²⁰⁸

14 It is Thou

whom no associate helps with Thy creation and no vizier aids in Thy command. Thou hast no witness and no equal.

15 It is Thou

who willed,
and what Thou willed was unfailing,
who decreed,
and what Thou decreed was just,
who decided,

and what Thou decided was fair.

الْقَدِيْمُ الْخَبِيْرُ ۞ وَانْتَ اللَّهُ لَا اللَّهِ اللَّالَا أَنْتَ النَّكُرِيْمُ الْكُكُومُ اللَّائِمُ الْآدُومُ وَأَنْتَ اللَّهُ اللَّائِمُ الْآدُومُ وَأَنْتَ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّالَةُ اللَّالَةُ اللَّالَّالَةُ اللَّالَّالَةُ اللَّالَّالَةُ اللَّالَّالَةُ اللَّالَّالَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّالَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال الْكُوَّالُ قَبْلُ كُلِّ آحَدٍ وَالْاَخِرْنَعُدُ كُلِّ عَدَدٍ الْأَوْلُونِ وَالْآخِرُنَعُدُ كُلِّ عَدَدٍ الْأَ اللهُ لا إله إلا أنت الدّاني في عُلُوهِ وَالْعَالَى فِي دُنُوهِ ا وَ اَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ الكِنبرياء والحفد و وَأَنْتَ الله لا الدَالة إلا أنت اللَّذِي انشأت الرُّشياء مِن عَيْرِسِنْجِ وَصَوَّرْتَ مَاصَوْدِ مِنْ غَيْرِمِتْ الْ وَابْتَدَ عَتَ الْمُبْتَدَ عَاتِ بِلَا احْتِذَاءٍ انْتَ الَّذِي قَدَّرْتَ كُلَّ شَيْعً تَقْدِيرًا وَيَسَّرْتَ ن شيئ تيسيرًا وَ كَبُرْتَ مَا دُوْنَاتَ تَذْبِيرًا وَ كَبُرْتَ مَا دُوْنَاتَ تَذْبِيرًا اللهِ النَّا نْذِي كُنُ يُعِنْكَ عَلَى خَلْقِكَ شَرِيُكٌ وَكُورُوكَ وَكُورُوكَ مُوكَ وَزِيْرُ وَلَمْ يَكُنُ لَكَ مُشَاهِدُ وَلِانْظِيْرُ انْتَالَّذِي اَرَدْتَ فَكَانَ حَمَّا مَاارَدْتَ وَقَضِيلَتَ فكان عَدُلامًا قَضِينتَ وَحَكَمْتَ فَكَانَ مِضَانَ نِصْفًامَ

It is Thou 16 whom place does not contain, before whose authority no authority stands up, and whom no proof or explication can thwart. It is Thou 17 who hast counted everything in numbers,209 appointed for everything a term, and ordained everything with an ordination. It is Thou 18 before whose selfness imaginations fall short, before whose howness understandings have no incapacity, and the place of whose whereness eyes perceive not.210 It is Thou 19 who hast no bounds, lest Thou be bounded, who art not exemplified, lest Thou be found, who dost not beget, lest Thou be begotten.211 It is Thou 20 with whom there is no opposite, lest it contend with Thee, who hast no equal, lest it vie with Thee, who hast no rival, lest it resist Thee. It is Thou 2 I who art He who began, devised, brought forth, originated, and made well all that He made. Glory be to Thee! 22 How majestic is Thy station! How high Thy place among the places! -How cleanly Thy Separator cleaves with the truth!212

The Gentle—how gentle Thou art!
The Clement—how clement Thou art!

Glory be to Thee!

23

حَكَمْتَ ۞ اَنْتَ الَّذِي لَا يَحُونِكَ مَتَ انْ وَلَمُ يَقْمُ لِسُلُطَانِكَ سُلُطَانٌ وَلَمْ يُعُيلَتَ بُرُهَانٌ وَلَابَيَانٌ ﴿ أَنْتَ الَّذِي أَحْصِينَ كُلَّ شَيْعً عَدَدًا وَجَعَلْتَ لِكُلِّ شَيْئًا مَدًا وَقَدَّرْتَ كُلَّ شَيْئًا تَقُدِيرًا ۞ أَنْتَ الَّذِي قَصُرَتِ الْأَوْهَامُ عَنْ ذَاتِيَّتِكَ وَعَجَزَتِ الأفهام عن كيفيّت كَيُفيّت وَلَهُ مُنْذُرِكِ الْأَبْصَارُمُوضِعَ اَيْنِيَّتِاتَ ۞ اَنْتَ الَّذِي لَاتَّعَدُّ فَتَكُوْنَ عَدُودًا وَلَمُ مُنتَّلُ فَتَكُونَ مَوْجُودًا وَلَمْ تَلِدُ فَتَكُونَ مَوْلُودًا اللهُ فَتَكُونَ مَوْلُودًا اللهُ فَتَكُونَ مَوْلُودًا النوى لاضِدَّ مَعَكَ فَيْعَانِدُ كَ وَلِاعِدُ لَكَ فَيْكَاثِرُكَ وَلَانِدُّلَتَ فَيْعَارِضَكَ ۞ اَنْتَ الَّذِى ابْتَدَءَ وَ اخترع واستخدت وابتدع وأخسن صنعاصنع المَنْ اللَّهُ اللّ مَكَانَاتَ وَاصْدَعَ بِالْحَقِّ فَنُرْقَانَاتَ اسْبُحَانَكَ مِنْ لَطِيْفِ مَا الْطُفَاتَ وَرَوُونِ مَا ازْءَ فَكَ وَ

The Wise-how knowing Thou art! Glory be to Thee! The King-how invincible Thou art! The Munificent—how full of plenty Thou art! The Elevated—how elevated Thou art! Possessor of radiance and glory, magnificence and praise! Glory be to Thee! 25 Thou hast stretched forth Thy hand with good things, and from Thee guidance has come to be known, so he who begs from Thee religion or this world will find Thee. Glory be to Thee! 26 Whatever passes in Thy knowledge is subjected to Thee, all below Thy Throne are humbled before Thy mightiness, and every one of Thy creatures follows Thee in submission. Glory be to Thee! 27 Thou art not sensed, nor touched, nor felt, nor beguiled, nor held back, nor challenged, nor kept up with, nor resisted, nor deceived, nor circumvented. Glory be to Thee! 28 Thy path is smooth ground, Thy command right guidance, and Thou art a living, eternal refuge. Glory be to Thee! 29 Thy word is decisive, Thy decree unfailing, Thy will resolute. Glory be to Thee! 30 None can reject Thy wish, none can change Thy words.213 Glory be to Thee, 3 I Outdazzling in signs, Creator of the heavens, Author of the spirits! To Thee belongs praise, 32 a praise that will be permanent with Thy permanence! حَكِيْمِ مَا اعْرَفَاتَ السَّعُانَاتَ مِنْ مَلِيُاتٍ مَا امْنَعَكَ وَجُوادِ مَا أَوْسَعَاتَ وَرَفِيعٍ مَا أَرْفَعَاتَ ذُو الْبَهَاءِ والمجدوالكبرتاء والحمد سلحانك بسطت بالخرات يكات وعُرِفَتِ الْهِدَايَةُ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَمَنِ الْمُسَكَ لِدِينِ أَوْدُنْيَا وَجَدَكَ ٣ سُعُ انْكَ خَضَعَ لَكَ مَنْ جَرَى فِي عِلْمِاتَ وَخَشَعَ لِعَظْمَتِكَ مَادُونَ عَـرُشِكَ وَ انقادلِلتَّسْلِيم لَكَ كُلُّ خَلْقِاتَ ۞ سُبْحَانَاتَ لَا يُحَتَّوُ وَ الْمُعَتَّلُ وَ الْمُعَتَّلُ وَ الْمُعَتَّلُ وَ الْمُعَتَّلُ وَ الْمُعَتَّلُ وَ اللَّهُ الْمُعَتَّلُ وَ اللَّهُ الْمُعَانَاتَ لَا يُحَتَّلُ وَ اللَّهُ اللّ الأنجس والانتمس والانتكاد والانتاع والانتازع ولا تجارى ولأتمارى ولأتخادع ولأتماكو الشيكانات لْكُتَّ جَدَدُ وَآمُرُكَّ رَشَدُ وَأَنْتَ حَيُّ صَمَ السَّبِكَ انْكَ قُولُكَ حُكُمْ وَقَضَا وَلَا حَتْمُ وَالِادْتَكَ لِكُلِمَاتِكَ ٣ سُبُكَانَكَ بَاهِرَ الْأَيَاتِ فَاطِرَ السَّمْلُاتِ بَارِئَ النَّسَمَاتِ ﴿ لَكَ الْحُدُ حَمْدًا يَدُومُ بِدَوَامِكَ

33	To	Thee belongs praise,
		a praise everlasting through Thy favour!
34	To	Thee belongs praise,
	8	a praise that will parallel Thy benefaction!
35	To	Thee belongs praise,
		a praise that will increase Thy good pleasure!
36	To	Thee belongs praise,
		a praise along with the praise of every praiser
		and a thanksgiving before which falls short
		the thanksgiving of every thanksgiver;
37		a praise which is suitable for none but Thee
		and through which nearness is sought to none but
		Thee;
38	55	a praise which will make permanent the first [bounty]
5		and call forth the permanence of the last;
39	×	a praise which will multiply through recurrence of times
		and increase through successive doublings;
40		a praise which the guardians will not be able to number
		and which exceeds what the writers number in
		Thy Book; ²¹⁴
41		a praise which will counterbalance Thy glorious Throne
130		and equal Thy elevated Footstool;
42		a praise whose reward with Thee will be complete
2.00		and whose recompense will comprise every
		recompense;
43		a praise whose outward conforms to its inward,
17		and whose inward conforms to correct intention;
44		a praise with whose like no creature has praised Thee
77		and whose excellence none knows but Thou;
45		a praise in which he who strives to multiply Thy praise
7)		will be helped
		Water No stocked

﴿ وَلَكَ الْحَدُ حَمْدًا خَالِدًا بِنِعُمَتِكَ ﴿ وَلَكَ الْحَدُ حَمْدًا يُوَازِي صُنْعَاتَ ۞ وَلَاتَ الْحُدُ حَمْدًا يَزِيُدُعَلَى يضاك ﴿ وَلَكَ الْحَدْ حَمْدًا مَعَ حَمْدِ كُلِّ حَامِدٍ وَ شُكُرًا يَقْصُرُعَنُهُ شُكُوكُلِّ شَكُوكُلِّ شَكِرُكُلِ صَلَالِ كَنْ مَلْكُولِ الْكَيْبَغِي إِلاَّ لَكَ وَلَا يُتَقَرَّبُ بِهِ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الل به الأول ويستذعى به دوام الاخر حمداً يتضاعف عَلَى كُرُورِ الْأَزْمِنَةِ وَيَتَزَايَدُ آضَعَا فًا مُستَرَادٍ فَتَ المحمدا يعجزعن إخصائه الحفظة ويزيدعلى ما مِتُهُ فِي كِتَّامِكَ الْكُتِيَةُ ﴿ كَيْدَارُوا ذِنْ عَرْشَكَ مَ الْمَا خَلْقُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَايَعُ

	1	
		and he who draws the bow to the utmost in fulfilling it
90		will be confirmed;
	46	a praise which will
	40	gather all the praise which Thou hast created
		and tie together all which Thou wilt afterwards
		create;
	47	a praise than which no praise is nearer to Thy word
	47	and than which none is greater from any who praise
		Thee;
	48	a praise whose fullness will obligate increase
	40	through Thy generosity
		and to which Thou wilt join increase after increase
	E-0	as graciousness from Thee;
	40	a praise that will befit the generosity of Thy face
	49	and meet the might of Thy majesty!
	50 My Lo	
	,0 1.1, 20	bless Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad,
		the distinguished, the chosen,
		the honoured, the brought nigh,
		with the most excellent of Thy blessings,
		benedict him
		with the most complete of Thy benedictions,
		and have mercy upon him
	M	with the most enjoyable of Thy mercies!
	51 My	Lord, bless Muhammad and his Household
	2.	with a fruitful blessing,
		more fruitful than which there is no blessing!
		Bless him
		with a growing blessing,
	٠	more growing than which there is no blessing!
		And bless him
	45	with a pleasing blessing,
	3.6	beyond which there is no blessing!
	52 My	Lord,
		bless Muḥammad and his Household
		with a blessing
		which will please him
		and increase his good pleasure!
		Bless him
		with a blessing
		which will please Thee
		and increase Thy good pleasure toward him!

مَنُ أَغْرَقَ نَزُعًا فِي تَوْفِيتِهِ ﴿ حَمُدًا يَجْمَعُ مَا خَلَقْتَ مِنَ الْحُدِ وَيَنْتَظِمُ مَا أَنْتَ خَالِقَهُ مِنْ بَعُدُ ﴿ حَمْدًا الكحندا قرب إلى قولك منه وكا أحمد ممنى يجدك بِهِ ۞ حَمْدًا يُوْجِبُ بِكُرَمِاتَ الْمَزِيْدَ بُوفُوْرِهِ وَتَصِلُهُ بمزيد بعُدَمزيد طولكمنات كممدايج الكاكم وَجُهِكَ وَيُقَابِلُ عِزْجَا كِلِتَ ۞ رَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَدِّدِ وال مُحَدِّد المُنتَجب المُصطفى المُكرَّم المُقَرِّب افضلَ صَلَوٰاتِكَ وَبَارِكَ عَلَيْهِ التَّمَ يَرَكَ اتِكَ وَتَرَحَمُ عَلَيْ مِ الْمُتَعَ رَحَمَا تِكَ ﴿ وَرَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِمِ صَلَوٰةً زَاكِيَةً لَا تَكُونُ صَلَوْةً أَزِكَ مِنْهَا وَصَلَّ عَلَيْهِ صَلَوْةً نَامِيَةً لَاتَكُونَ صَلَوْةً انْعَىٰ مِنْهَا وَصَلِّعَلَيْهِ للوَّةُ رَاضِيَةً لَا تَكُونُ صَلوَّةً فَوْقَهَا ﴿ رَبِّ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَكِّدِ وَالِي صَلَوَةً تُرْضِينُهِ وَتَزِيْدُ عَلَا رِضَاهُ وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ صَالُوةً تُرْضِيناتَ وَتَزيْدُ عَلَى رِضَاكَ لَهُ وَصَلَّ

And bless him with a blessing

through other than which Thou wilt not be pleased for him,

and for which Thou seest no one else worthy!

My Lord,

bless Muḥammad and his Household with a blessing which will pass beyond Thy good pleasure, be continuous in its continuity through Thy subsistence,

and never be spent, just as Thy words will never be spent!²¹⁵

My Lord,

bless Muḥammad and his Household with a blessing which will

tie together the blessings of

Thy angels, Thy prophets, Thy messengers, and those who obey Thee,

comprise the blessings of Thy servants, jinn or mankind,

and those worthy of Thy response,

and bring together the blessings of every one of the kinds of Thy creatures which Thou hast sown and authored!

My Lord,

bless Muḥammad and his Household

with a blessing

which will encompass every blessing,

bygone and new!

Bless him and his Household

with a blessing which

is pleasing to Thee

and everyone below Thee

and will bring forth with all that

a blessing

with which Thou wilt multiply those blessings and increase them through the recurrence of

days

with an increasing in multiples which none can count but Thou!

My Lord,

bless the best of his Household,
those whom Thou hast
chosen for Thy command,
appointed the treasurers of Thy knowledge,
the guardians of Thy religion,

عَلَيْهِ صَاوَةً لَا تَرْضَى لَمُ اللَّهِ عَا وَلَا تَرَىٰ عَا يُرَهُ لَهَا اَهُلا ۞ رَبّ صَلّ عَلى مُحَتّدِ وَالِهِ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَتّدِ وَالِهِ صَلَّوْةً تُجَاوِزُ رِضُوانَكَ وَيَتَّصِلُ اتِّصَالُهَا بِبَقَائِكَ وَلَا يَنْفَدُكُمَا لَا تَنْفُدُ كَلِمَا تُكَ ﴿ رَبِّ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَدَّدٍ وَالِهِ صَلَّوٰةً تَنْتَظِمُ صَلَّوٰاتِ مَلَا يُكْتِكَ وَانْبِيا لِكَ وَرُسُلِكَ وَاهْلِ طَاعَتِكَ وَ تَشْتَمِلُ عَلَى صَلَواتِ عِبَادِكَ مِنْ جِنِّكَ وَإِنْسِكَ وَمُلِّ إجابتيك وتمج تمع على صلوة كل من ذرأت وبرأت مِنُ اَصْنَافِ خَلْقِكَ ۞ رَبِ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ صَالَةً تجيط بكل صلوة سالفة ومستانف توصل عكيه مَعَ ذٰلِتَ صَلَواةً تُضَاعِفُ مَعَهَا تِلْكَ الصَّاوَاتِ عِنْدُهَا

Thy vicegerents in Thy earth,
and Thy arguments against Thy servants,
purified from uncleanness and defilement
through a purification by Thy desire,²¹⁶
and made the mediation to Thee²¹⁷
and the road to Thy Garden!

My Lord,

bless Muhammad and his Household
with a blessing which
makes plentiful Thy gifts and generosity,
perfects for them Thy bestowals and awards,
and fills out their share of Thy kindly acts and
benefits!

My Lord,

bless him and his Household
with a blessing
whose first has no term,
whose term has no limit,
and whose last has no utmost end!

My Lord,

bless them to

the weight of Thy Throne and all below it, the amount that fills the heavens and all above them, the number of Thy earths and all below and between them,

a blessing that will bring them near to Thee in proximity, please Thee and them, and be joined to its likes forever!

60 O God,

surely Thou hast confirmed Thy religion in all times with an Imam whom Thou hast set up as a guidepost to Thy servants and a lighthouse in Thy lands, after his cord has been joined to Thy cord!

وخلفائك في انضك وحججك على على عبادك وَطَهَّ رُتُّهُ مُمِنَ الرِّجْسِ وَالدَّنسِ تَطْهِيُرابِإلا دَيْكَ وَ جَعَلْتُهُ الْوَسِيلَةَ النِّاتَ وَالْمَسْلَاتَ إِلَّى جَنَّتِكَ ﴿ وَالْمُسْلَاتَ إِلَّى جَنَّتِكَ ﴿ وَرَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُعَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ صَلَاةً جُنِي اللهُمْ عَامِنُ نِحَلَتَ وكرامتِكَ وَتُكْمِلُ لَهُمُ الْأَشْكَاءُ مِنْ عَطَايَاتَ وَ نوافلات وتوفر عكيهم الحظمن عوائدك وفائدك ۞ رَبّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ مُصَالُوّةً لَا اَمَّدَ فِي اَوَّلِهَا وَلَاغَايَةَ لِامْدِهَا وَلاَغِايَةَ لاَخِرِهَا ۞ رَبِّ صَلّ عَلَيْهِمْ زِنَةً عَرْشِاتَ وَمَا دُونَهُ وَمِلْأَسَمُ وَإِتَّاتُ وَمَا

Thou hast appointed him the means to Thy good pleasure, made obeying him obligatory, cautioned against disobeying him, and commanded

following his commands,
abandoning his prohibitions,
and that no forward-goer go ahead of him
or back-keeper keep back from him!²¹⁸
So he is the preservation of the shelter-seekers,
the cave of the faithful,
the handhold of the adherents,
and the radiance of the worlds!

61 O God,

62

so inspire Thy guardian²¹⁹ to give thanks
for that in which Thou hast favoured him,
inspire us with the like concerning him,
grant him an authority from Thee to help him,²²⁰
open for him an easy opening,²²¹
aid him with Thy mightiest pillar,
brace up his back,²²²
strengthen his arm,²²³
guard him with Thy eye,
defend him with Thy safeguarding,
help him with Thy angels,
and assist him with Thy most victorious troops!²²⁴
Through him

establish Thy Book, Thy bounds, Thy laws, and the norms of Thy Messenger's Sunna (Thy blessings, O God, be upon him and his Household), bring to life the guideposts of Thy religion, deadened by the wrongdoers, burnish the rust of injustice from Thy way, sift the adversity from Thy road, eliminate those who deviate from Thy path,

جَعَلْتَهُ الذَّرِيْعَةَ إلى رِضُوانِكَ وَافْتَرَضَتَ طَاعَتُم وَ حَذْرَتَ مَعْصِينَتُهُ وَأَمْرُتَ بِامْتِثَالِ اوَامِرِهِ وَ الإنتهاء عندنهيه والآيتقدّمه متقلم ولايتأثر عَنْهُ مَنّا خِرْفَهُ وَعِصْمَةُ اللَّاكِئِذِينَ وَكُهُفُ الْوُمِنِينَ وَعُرُوةُ الْمُمْسِكِينَ وَجَاءُ الْعَالِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُمَّ فَالْوَعُ لوليات شكرما أنعمت به عَلَيْهِ وَأُوزِعْنَا مِثْلُهُ فِيهِ والته مِن لَدُنْكَ سُلُطَانًا نَصِيبًا وَافْتَهُ لَهُ فَتُعَايَسِيرًا وَاعِنْهُ بِرُكْنِاتَ الْأَعَرِّوَا شَدُدُ ازْرَهُ وَقَوِّعَضْكَهُ وراعه بعينات واخمه بعفظك وانصره بملائكتك لدُدُهُ مِحْنُدِ لِسَّالِا عَلَبِ ﴿ وَإِقِمْ بِهِ كِتَا بَكَ وَحُدُودُ وَشَرَائِعَكَ وَسُنَنَ رَسُولِكَ صَلَوٰاتُكَ اللَّهُ عَرَّا عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَأَحِي بِهِ مَا أَمَانَهُ الظَّالِمُونَ مِنْ مَعَالِمِ بنِكَ وَاجُلُ بِي صَدَاءُ الْجَوْرِعَنْ طَرُيَقِتِكَ وَابْنُ به الضِّرَّاءَ مِنْ سَبِيلِكَ وَأَزِلُ بِهِ النَّاكِبِينَ عَنُ

and erase those who seek crookedness in Thy straightness!

Make his side mild toward Thy friends,

stretch forth his hand over Thy enemies,

give us

his clemency, his mercy, his tenderness, his sympathy,

and make us

his hearers and obeyers,
strivers toward his good pleasure,
assistants in helping him and defending him,
and brought near through that to Thee
and Thy Messenger

(Thy blessings, O God, be upon him and his Household).

64 O God, and bless

the friends [of the Imams],
the confessors of their station,
the keepers to their course,
the pursuers of their tracks,
the clingers to their handhold,
the adherents to their guardianship,²²⁵
the followers of their imamate,
the submitters to their command,
the strivers to obey them,
the awaiters of their days,
the directors of their eyes toward them,
with blessings blessed, pure, growing,
fresh, and fragrant!

Give them and their spirits peace, bring together their affair in reverential fear, set right their situations, صِرَاطِكَ وَامْحَقْ بِهِ بُغَاةً قَصْدِكَ عِوجًا ﴿ وَالْنُ جَانِبُ الْأُولِيَاتِكَ وَابْسُطُ مِيدَهُ عَلَا اَعُدَائِكَ وَ هَبُلْنَارَأُفْتَ وَرَحُمَتُ وَرَحُمَتُ وَتَعَطَّفُ وَتَحَاتُ اجْعَلْنَالَهُ سَامِعِيْنَ مُطِيْعِيْنَ وَفِي رِضَاهُ سَاعِيْنَ وَالَّى نَصْرَتِهِ وَالْمُدَا فَعَةِ عَنْهُ مُكُنِفِينَ وَالْيُكَ وَالَّىٰ رَسُولِكَ صَلَوْاتُكَ اللَّهُ مَّ عَكَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهِ اللّ مَتَقَيِّرِبِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ وَصَلِّ عَلَى اوْلِيَا يُمُ الْمُعْتَرِفِينَ بَمُقَامِهِ مُ الْمُتَبِعِينَ مَنْهَجَهُ مُ الْمُقْتَفِينَ اتَارَهُمُ

turn toward them,

Surely Thou art Ever-turning, All-compassionate²²⁶ and the Best of forgivers,

and place us with them in the Abode of Peace,²²⁷ through Thy mercy,
O Most Merciful of the merciful!

66 O God,

this is the Day of 'Arafa,

a day which Thou hast made noble, given honour,

and magnified.

Within it Thou hast spread Thy mercy, showed kindness through Thy pardon, and made plentiful Thy giving, and by it Thou hast been bounteous toward Thy servants.

67 O God,

I am Thy servant whom Thou favoured before creating him and after creating him.

Thou madest him one of those whom Thou guided to Thy religion, gavest success in fulfilling Thy right, preserved through Thy cord, included within Thy party, and directed aright to befriend Thy friends and show enmity to Thine enemies.

Then Thou commanded him,

but he did not follow Thy commands,

Thou restricted Him,

but he did not heed Thy restrictions,

Thou prohibited him from disobedience toward Thee, but he broke Thy command by doing what Thou hadst prohibited,

not in contention with Thee,

nor to display pride toward Thee;

on the contrary, his caprice²²⁸ called him

to that which Thou hadst set apart and cautioned against, and he was helped in that by Thy enemy and his enemy.

So he went ahead with it

عَكَيْهُمُ إِنَّاكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ وَخَيْرُ الْغَافِرِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنَامَعَهُ مُوفِى دَارِالسَّلَامِ بِرَضِيّاتَ يَاارْحَمَالرَّاحِيْنَ ٤٠ الله مع هذا يؤمر عَرَفَة يؤمرُ شَرَّفَتُ وَكُرَّمُنَهُ وَ عظمته نشرت فيه رخمتك ومننت فيه بعفوك واجزلت فيه عطبتات وتفظلت بهعلى عبادك ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ وَإِنَا عَبُدُكَ الَّذِي انْعَمُتَ عَلَيْهِ قَبُلَ خُلْقِاتَ لَهُ وَبَعْلَ خَلْقِاتَ إِيَّا هُ فِجَعَلْتَهُ مِتَنْ هَائِبَهُ بدينك ووققته لخقك وعصمتم بحنيك للتك في حِزْيات وَأَرْشَدْتُهُ لِمُوالِاةِ أَوْلِيَا يُكَا ومعاداة أعدائك المترامنة فكفراغ وروزجرته لَمْ يَنْزَجِرُ وَهَيْتَ مُ عَنْ مَعْصِينَتِكَ فَخَالَفَ أَمْرَكَ ، نَهْيِكَ لَامْعَانَدَةً لَكَ وَلَا اسْتِكْبَارًا عَكَيْكَ بَلْ دَعَاهُ هَوَاهُ إِلَى مَا زَبَّلْتُ مُ وَإِلَى مَا حَذَّ رُتُهُ وَ أعانه على ذلك عَدُولت وَعَدُولُهُ وَعَدُولُهُ مَا عَدُمَ عَلَيْهِ

knowing Thy threat,
hoping for Thy pardon,
and relying upon Thy forbearance,
though he was the most obligated of Thy servants
—given Thy kindness toward him—
not to do so.

despised, lowly, humble, abject, fearful,
confessing the dreadful sins with which I am burdened
and the great offenses that I have committed,
seeking sanctuary in Thy forgiveness,
asking shelter in Thy mercy,
and certain that

no sanctuary-giver will give me sanctuary from Thee and no withholder will hold me back from Thee.

So act kindly toward me,

70

just as Thou actest kindly by Thy shielding him who commits sins, be munificent toward me,

just as Thou art munificent

by pardoning him who throws himself before Thee, and show kindness to me,

just as it is nothing great for Thee to show kindness by forgiving him who expectantly hopes in Thee!

71 Appoint for me in this day an allotment

through which I may attain a share of Thy good pleasure,

and send me not back destitute

of that with which Thy worshipers return from among Thy servants!

Though I have not forwarded the righteous deeds which they have forwarded,

I have forwarded the profession of Thy Unity and the negation from Thee of opposites, rivals, and likenesses,

عَادِفًا بِوَعِيْدِكَ رَاجِيًا لِعَفُوكَ وَاتِّقًا بِتَجَاوُزِكَ وكان آحق عِبَادِكَ مَعَمَامَنَنْتَ عَلَيْمِ الدَّيْفَعَلُ 6 وَ هَا أَنَاذَا بَيْنَ يَكَ يُكَ يُكَ صَاعِرًا ذَلِيُلاَّ خَاضِعًا خَاشِعًا خَائِفًا مُعُتَرِفًا بِعَظِيمُ مِنَ الذُّنوبِ تَحْتَلْتُهُ وَجَلِيْلِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا سُتَجِيُرًا بِصَفِياتَ لَائِذًا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مُوْقِبًا (يُجِيْرُنِي مِنْكَ مُجِيُرُ وَلِايَمُنَعُنِي مِنْكَ مَانِعٌ ﴿ فَعُدُ عَلَيَّ بِمَا تَعُودُ بِهِ عَلَى مَنِ اقْتَرَفَ مِنَ تَعَمُّدِكَ لُهُ عَلَى بِمَا يَجُودُ وبِهِ عَلَى مَنَ الْقَلْ بِيدِهِ النِّيكَ مِنْ عُفو اظملت أن عن به على من أمّلات مِنْ غُفْرَانِكَ ﴿ وَاجْعَلَ لِي فَاهٰذَالْيَوْمِ نَصِيْبًا أَنَالُ نُ رِضُوانِكَ وَلَاتَرُدِّ فِي صِفْرًامِمَّا يَنْقَلِبُ كات قفد قد م كادوالأنداد والأشباه عنات وأقيتات

	I have come to Thee by the gateways
100 mg	by which Thou hast commanded
	that people come,
	and I have sought nearness to Thee
	through that without seeking nearness through which
9.81	none gains nearness to Thee.
72	Then I followed all this
P 2	with repeated turning toward Thee,
	lowliness and abasement before Thee,
	opinion of Thee,
	and trust in what is with Thee;
	and to that I coupled hope in Thee,
100 mm	since the one who hopes in Thee
23	is seldom disappointed!
74	I asked Thee with the asking of one
7.4	vile, lowly,
	pitiful, poor,
	fearful, seeking sanctuary;
	all that in fear and pleading
	seeking refuge and asking shelter,
	not presumptuous through the pride of the proud,
	nor exalting myself with the boldness of the obedient,
	nor presumptuous of the intercession of the interceders.
75	For I am still the least of the least
13	and the lowliest of the lowly,
	like a dust mote or less!
	O He who does not hurry the evildoers
	nor restrain those living in ease!229
	O He who shows kindness through releasing the
	stumblers
	and gratuitous bounty through respiting the
	offenders!
76	I am the evildoer, the confessor, the offender, the stumbler!
77	I am he who was audacious toward Thee as one insolent!
7.7	

الأبواب التى امرت ان تؤلى منها وتقرّب النيك بمالايقرب احدونك الآبالتَّقرب به الأثم اتبعنت ذلت بالأنابة النيات والتّذلّل والأستِكانة لَكَ وَحُسُن الظِّنّ بِكَ وَالتِّقَدِّ بِمَاعِنُ دَكِ وَ شَفَعُتُهُ بِرَجَائِكَ الَّذِي قَلَّ مَا يَخِيثُ عَلَيْهِ رَاجِيْكَ ﴿ وَسَأَلْتُكُ مَسْئُلَةُ الْحَقِيُرِ الذَّلِيُ لِللَّهِ الْمَائِسُ لَفَقَالِخًا بَفَت سنجيه ومع ذلك خيفة وتضرعًا وتعودًا وتلودًا سنتطيلا بتكثرا لمتكبرين ولامتعاليًا بدالته بَعُدُاقَلَ الْأَقْلِيْنَ وَآذَلُ الْأَذَلِينَ وَمِثُلُ الذَّوْ دُوْنَهَا فِيَامَنُ لَمُرْبِعًا جِلِ الْمُسِينِئِينَ وَ كُتُرُولِيْنَ وَيَامَنُ يَمُنَّ بِإِقَالَتِ الْعَاتِرِينَ وَيَامَنُ يَمُنَّ بِإِقَالَتِ الْعَاتِرِينَ وَيَنْفَظَّ طِئِيْنَ ﴿ إِنَا الْمُسِمُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْخَاطِي الْعَاتُرُ انَاالَّذِي اَقْدَمَ عَلَيْكَ مُحْتَرِئًا ۞ أَنَا الَّذِي عَصَاكَ

78	I am he who disobeyed Thee with forethought!
79	I am he who hid myself from Thy servants
2	and blatantly showed myself to Thee!230
80	I am he who was awed by Thy servants
	and felt secure from Thee!
81	I am he who dreaded not Thy penalty
	and feared not Thy severity!
82	I am the offender against himself!
83	I am the hostage to his own affliction!
84	I am short in shame!
85	I am long in suffering!
86	By the right of him whom Thou hast distinguished
	among Thy creation
	and by him whom Thou hast chosen
	for Thyself!
	By the right of him whom Thou hast selected
200	from among Thy creatures
	and by him whom Thou hast picked
	for Thy task!
	By the right of him the obeying of whom Thou hast joined
	to obeying Thee,
	and by him the disobeying of whom Thou hast made
	like disobeying Thee!
	And by the right of him whose friendship Thou hast bound
	to Thy friendship
	and by him whose enmity Thou hast linked
	to Thine enmity!
	Shield me in this day of mine,
	by that through which Thou shieldest
	him who prays fervently to Thee
	while disavowing
	and him who seeks refuge in Thy forgiveness
2 53	while repenting!
87	Attend to me
Tes.	with that through which Thou attendest to the people of
	obedience toward Thee,
	proximity to Thee,
	and rank with Thee!
88	Single me out,
0.535.)	as Thou singlest him out who
	fulfills Thy covenant,
	fatigues himself for Thy sake alone,
	and exerts himself in Thy good pleasure!

مُتَعَيِّدًا ﴿ آنَاالَّذِي اسْتَغْفَى مِنْ عِبَادِكَ وَبَارَزُكَ ۞ أَنَا الَّذِي هَا بَعِبَا ذَكَّ وَأَمِنَكَ ۞ أَنَا الَّذِي لَمُ نَفْسِهِ ﴿ اَنَا الْمُزْتَهَنَّ بِبَلِيَّتِهِ ﴿ اَنَا الْقَلِيلُ الْحَيّاءِ ۞ أَنَا الطُّولِيلُ الْعَنَاءِ ﴿ فِي جَيَّمَنِ الْتَجَبُّتَ مِنْ خَلُقِكَ وجمن اصطفيته لنفسك بحقمن اخترتمن برتيك ومن اجْتَبينت لِشَأْنِكَ بِحَيْمَنُ وَصَلْتَ طَاعَتُهُ بطاعتات ومن جعلت مغصيته كمعصيتك كمعصيتك بجق مَنْ قَرَنْتَ مُوَالَاتَهُ مِحُوالَاتِكَ وَمَنْ نَطْتَ مُعَادَاتُهُ مِعَادَاتِكَ تَغَتَّدُنِي فِي يُومِي هٰذَا مِمَاتَتَغَتَّدُ بِهِمَنُ جَارَالِيْكَ مُتَنَصِّلًا وَعَاذَ بِاسْتِغْفَارِكَ تَابِبًا ۞ وَ تُولِّني بِمَا تَتُولِي بِهِ أَهُلَ لَمَا عَتِكَ وَالنَّرُ لَعَى لَدَيْكَ والْمُكَانَةِ مِنْكَ ۞وَتُوحَدُنِيْ مِمَاتَتُوجَدُبِهِمَنُ وَ بِعَهْدِكَ وَاتَعْبَ نَفْسَهُ فِي ذَاتِكَ وَاجْهَدَ هَا

	그리고 그리고 하는데 지난 경에 되는 그 사람들은 그는 것이 되었다면 하는 그 것이 되었다. 그런 사람들은 그 사람들은 그리고 하셨다.
89	Take me not to task for
	my neglect in respect to Thee,
	my transgressing the limit in Thy bounds,
x = 1	and stepping outside Thy ordinances!
90	Draw me not on little by little by granting me a respite, ²³¹
	like the drawing on little by little
4	of him who withholds from me the good he has
	by not sharing with Thee in letting favour down upon me!
91	Arouse me from
,	the sleep of the heedless,
	the slumber of the prodigal,
	and the dozing of the forsaken!
0.2	Take my heart to that in which Thou hast
92	employed the devout,
	enthralled the worshipers,
	and rescued the remiss!
	Give me refuge from that which will
93	keep me far from Thee,
	come between me and my share from Thee,
	and bar me from that which I strive for in Thee!
E.S	Make easy for me
94	the road of good deeds toward Thee,
	racing to them from where Thou hast commanded,
	and coveting them as Thou desirest!
95	Efface me not along with those whom Thou effacest
	7. 23
	for thinking lightly of what Thou hast promised!
96	Destroy me not with
	those whom Thou destroyest
	for exposing themselves to Thy hate!
97	Annihilate me not among
(pr) 11	those whom Thou annihilatest
	for deviating from Thy roads!
98	Deliver me from the floods of trial,

في مَرْضَاتِكَ ۞ وَلَا تُؤَاخِذُ فِي بَنَفُرُيِطِي فِي جُنبِكَ وَ تَعَدِّى طَوْرِى فِي حُدُ وُدِلتَ وَمُجَاوَزَةِ أَحُكَامِكَ ﴿ وَلَا تَعَدِّى وَلَا تَسُتُذُ رِجْنِي بِامُلَائِكَ لِي اسْتِذُ وَاجَمَنُ مَنْ عَنِي خَيُهَا عِنَدُ وَلَمْ يَشْرُكُكُ فِي حُلُول نِعُتِهِ فِي صُلُول نِعُتِهِ فِي صُلُول نِعُتِهِ فِي صَارَقَ فَا فَا فَي اللَّهِ فَا مُلُول نِعُتِهِ فِي صَارَاتُهُ فَا مُنْ كُولُ كُولُ فَا مُنْ كُولُ لَا مُنْ كُولُ فَا مُنْ كُولُ لَا مُنْ كُولُ لَا مُنْ كُولُ لَا مُنْ مُنْ كُولُ لِنَا مُنْ كُولُ لِنَا مُنْ كُولُ لِنَا مُنْ كُولُ لِنْ كُولُ كُولُ لِنَا مُنْ كُولُ لِنَا مُنْ كُولُ لَا مُنْ كُولُ لَا مُنْ كُولُ لَا مُنْ كُولُ لِنَا مُنْ مُولُ لَا مُنْ كُولُ لِنَا كُولُ لَا مُنْ مُنْ كُولُ لَا مُنْ كُولُ لِنَا مُنْ كُولُ لِنَا مُنْ كُولُ لِنَا مُنْ مُنْ كُولُ لَا كُولُ لِنَا مُنْ كُولُ لِنَا لَا مُنْ كُولُ لِنَا مُنَا الْغَافِلِيْنَ وَسِنَةِ الْمُسْرِفَيْنَ وَنَعْسَةِ الْحُذُولِيْنَ ﴿ وَلَعُسَةِ الْحُذُولِيْنَ ﴿ وَلَ خذبقلبى إلى مااستغلت بوالقانتين واستغذت بدالمتعبدين واستنقذت بدالمتهاونين وأعِذني مِمَّا يَبَاعِدُنْ عَنْكَ وَيُحُولُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ حَظِي مِنْكَ دُّنِي عَمَّا أَحَا وِلُ لَدَيْكَ ﴿ وَسَمِّلُ لِي مَسُلَكَ ت النات والسابقة النهامن حيث لْشَاحَة فِيهُاعَلَى مَا اَرَدُتَ ۞ وَلَا تَحْقَبَى فِي مُنْ يَحْقَ عِفِيْنَ مِمَا أَوْعَدُتَ ﴿ وَلَا تُعْلِكُنِّي مَعَ مَنْ تُهْلِكُ

it.	100	save me from the gullets of affliction,
		and grant me sanctuary from being seized by respite!232
99	9	Come between me and the enemy who misguides me,
Ø.		the caprice which ruins me,
		and the failing which overcomes me!
10	00	Turn not away from me
		with the turning away in wrath
		from one with whom Thou art not pleased!
10	10	Let me not lose heart in expecting from Thee,
	- 4	lest I be overcome by despair of Thy mercy!
10	02	Grant me not that which I cannot endure,
		lest Thou weighest me down
		with the surplus of Thy love which Thou loadest
		upon me!
10	03	Send me not from Thy hand, the sending of him
		who possesses no good,
		toward whom Thou hast no need,
		and who turns not back [to Thee]!
10	04	Cast me not with the casting of him who has
		fallen from the eye of Thy regard
		and been wrapped in degradation from Thee!
		Rather take my hand [and save me] from
		the falling of the stumblers,
		the disquiet of the deviators,
		the slip of those deluded,
		and the plight of the perishers!
10	05	Release me from that with which Thou hast afflicted
1	,	the ranks of Thy servants and handmaids
		and make me reach the utmost degrees of him
		about whom Thou art concerned,
		towards whom Thou showest favour,
		and with whom Thou art pleased,
	16 5	so that Thou lettest him live as one praiseworthy
		and takest burn to thee as one relicitous

وَخَلِصُنِي مِن لَهُ وَاتِ الْبَاوى وَاجِدُنِي مِن اَخْذِ الْإِمُ لَاء ا وَحُلْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَدْ وِيضِلَّنِي وَهُو يُعْفِي وَ وَهُو يُعْفِي وَ وَالْمُونِقِينَ وَ مَنْقَصَةٍ تَرْهَقَنِيُ ۞ وَلَا تَعْرِضَ عَنِي اعْرَاضَ مَن لَاتُونى عَنْهُ بَعُدَ غَضَبِكَ ﴿ وَلَا تُولِيسُنِي مِنَ الْحُصَلِي فَيْكَ فيغلب على القنوط مِن رَحْمَتِكَ ۞ وَلَا تَنْخُونُ عَنْ مَالَا طَاقَة لِي بِهِ فَتَبْهُ ظَنِي مِمَّا تُحِيِّلُنِينُهِ مِنْ فَضُلِ مُحِتَّتِكُ وَ لاترسلني من يدِل إرسال من لاخيرفيه ولاحاجة بِكَ النّهِ وَلَا إِنَا بَهُ لَهُ ﴿ وَلَا تَرْمِ بِي رَفَّى مَنْ سَقَطَ مِنُ عَيْنِ رِعَا يَتِكَ وَمَنِ الشُّهُ مَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْحِزْيُ مِنْ

106	Collar me with the collar of abstaining from that which makes good deeds fail
	and takes away blessings!
107	Impart to my heart restraint before
10/	ugly works of evil
Carried Control	and disgraceful misdeeds!
108	Divert me not
	by that which I cannot reach except through Thee
	from doing that which alone makes Thee pleased with me!233
109	Root out from my heart the love of this vile world,
16 - 1	which keeps from everything which is with Thee,
	bars from seeking the mediation to Thee,234
a Alexandria	and distracts from striving for nearness to Thee!
110	Embellish for me solitude
	in prayer whispered to Thee
	by night and by day!
111	Give me a preservation which will
•••	bring me close to dread of Thee,
	cut me off from committing things made unlawful by Thee,
	and spare me from captivation by dreadful sins!
112	Give me purification from the defilement of disobedience,
	take away from me the filth of offenses,
	dress me in the dress of Thy well-being,
9.14	cloak me in the cloak of Thy release,
	wrap me in Thy ample favours,
)*	and clothe me in Thy bounty and Thy graciousness!
113	Strengthen me with Thy giving success
	and Thy pointing the right way,

﴿ وَطَوِقْنِي طَوْقَ الْإِقْلَاعِ عَمَّا يُخْبِطُ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَ يَذُهَبُ بِالْبَرِكَاتِ ۞ وَٱشْعِرُقَلْبِي الْإِزْدِجَارَ عَنْ قَبْ إِنَّ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَفُوا ضِحِ الْحُوْبَاتِ ﴿ وَلَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَالَا أَذُرِكُهُ اللَّابِاتَ عَبَّالاً يُرْضِينَاتَ عَنِّي غَيْرُهُ ۞ وَ انْزِعُمِنْ قَلْبِي حُبُّ دُنْيَا دَنِيَّةٍ تَنْهَى عَمَّاعِنْدُكَّ وتصلاعن انتيغاء الوسينكت الكيات وتذهيلعن التَّقَرُّب مِنْكَ ﴿ وَزَيِّنْ لِيَ التَّفَرُّدَ مِنَاكَ التَّفَرُّدَ مِنَاكَ التَّفَرُّدُ مِنَاكِ التَّفَرّ باللّيل وَالنَّهَارِ ﴿ وَهَبْ لِي عِصْمَةً تَدُنِينِهِنَ عَشْيَتِكَ وَتَقَطَّعُنِي عَنْ رُكُونِ مَحَارِمِكَ وَ وَتَقَطَّعُنِي عَنْ رُكُونِ مَحَارِمِكَ وَ تَفَكِّنِي مِنَ اَسُرِ الْعَظَائِمِ ﴿ وَهَبُ لِيَ التَّطْهِ يُرَمِنُ الْعِصْيَانَ وَأَذُهِبُ عَنِى دَرَنَ الْخَطَايَا وَ لْنِي سَوَابِغُ نَعُمَا يُلتَ وَظَاهِ لِلدَى فَضَلَتَ وَ

help me toward righteous intention,
pleasing words,
and approved works, and entrust me not to my force and
my strength

in place of Thy force and Thy strength!

Degrade me not on the day Thou raisest me up to meet Thee, disgrace me not before Thy friends, make me not forget remembering Thee, take not away from me thanking Thee,

but enjoin it upon me in states of inattention when the ignorant are heedless of Thy boons, and inspire me to

laud what Thou hast done for me
and confess to what Thou hast conferred upon me!
Place my beseeching Thee above the beseeching of the
beseechers

and my praise of Thee above the praise of the praisers!

Abandon me not with my neediness for Thee,

destroy me not for what I have done for Thee,

and slap not my brow with that with which

Thou slappest the brow of those who contend with

Thee,

for I am submitted to Thee.

I know

IIS

116

that the argument is Thine,
that Thou art closest to bounty,
most accustomed to beneficence,
worthy of reverent fear,
and worthy of forgiveness, 236
that Thou art closer to pardoning
than to punishing,
and that Thou art nearer to covering over
than to making notorious!

على صاليج النِتية ومنوضي القول ومستحسن العكل وَلَا تُكِلِنِي إِلَى حَوْلِي وَقُونِي وَقُونِي وَنَ حَوْلِيكَ وَقُوتِكَ ﴿ وَلا تَعْنِي يُومُ تِبْعَثْنِي لِلقَائِلَ وَلا تَفْضُمُ فِي بَيْنَ يكى آؤليائِكَ وَلَا تُنْسِينَ ذِكُولَا وَلَاتُذُهِبُ عَنِى شُكْرَكَ بَلُ الْزِمْنِيهُ فِي أَحُوالِ السَّهُوعِنْدَ غَفَالاً الجاهِلِينَ لِالآئِكَ وَأُوزِعُنِي اَنُ اثْنِي مَا أُولَيْتَنِيهِ وَاعْتَرِفَ بِمَا اَسْدَيْتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاجْعَلُ رَغْبَتِي الَّيْكَ فُوق رَغْبَةِ الرَّاغِبِينَ وَحَدُدِي إِيَّاكَ فَوْق حَمْدِ الْحَامِدِينَ ۞ وَلَا تَغُذُ لَنِي عِنْدَ فَاقْتِي النِّكَ وَلَا عُلِكُمْ بمَااسُدَيْتُهُ البُكُ وَلَا تَجْبُهُ فِي مَاجَبَهُ تَبِهِ الْعَانِدِينَ لَتَ فَإِنَّ لَكَ مُسَلِّمُ أَغُلُمُ أَغُلُمُ أَنَّ الْحُجَّةُ لَكَ اتَّاتَ أَوْلًى بِالْفَضْلِ وَاعْوَدُ بِالْإِحْسَانِ وَاهْلُ التَّقُولى وَأَهْلُ الْمُغُفِرَةِ وَأَنَّكَ بِأَنْ تَعْفُو أَوْ لِل مِنْكَ بِأَنْ تُعَاقِبَ وَاتَّكَ بِأَنْ تَسُنُّرُاقُرُبُ مِنْكَ

that will tie together what I want and reach what I love

while I not bring what Thou dislikest and not commit what Thou hast prohibited;

and make me die the death of him

whose light runs before him and on his right hand!237

118 Abase me before Thyself -

and exalt me before Thy creatures, lower me when I am alone with Thee and raise me among Thy servants,

free me from need for him who has no need of me and increase me in neediness and poverty toward Thee!

119 Give me refuge from

the gloating of enemies, the arrival of affliction, lowliness and suffering!

Shield me in what Thou seest from me, the shielding of him who would have power over violence had he no clemency, and would seize for misdeeds

had he no lack of haste!

When Thou desirest for a people a trial or an evil,

deliver me from it, for I seek Thy shelter;

and since Thou hast not stood me in the station of disgrace
in this world of Thine,

stand me not in such a station

in the next world of Thine!

Couple for me the beginnings of Thy kindnesses with their ends and the ancient of Thy benefits with the freshly risen!

Prolong not my term with a prolonging through which my heart will harden!²³⁸
Strike me not with a striking

إلى أَنْ تَشْهَرُ ١٠ فَأَحْبِينَ حَبُوةً طَيِّبَةً تَنْتَظِمُ عَالَمِيا وتَبُلغ بِي مَا احِبُ مِن حَيث الآيما تَكُره وَلَا ارْتُكِبُ مَانَهَيْتَ عَنْهُ وَامِتْنِي مَيْتَةُ مَنْ يَسْعَى نُورُهُ بَانُيَ وَعَنْ يَمِيْنِهِ ﴿ وَذَلِلِي بَيْنَ يَكُ يُكُ يُكَ وَاعِرَ فِي عِنْدَ خَلْقِكَ وَضَعْنِي إِذَا خَلُوتُ بِكَ وَارُفَعُنِي بَيْنَ بَادِكَ وَاغْنِنِي عَمَّنَ هُوَغَنِي عُرَى وَرِدُنِ النِّكَ فَاقَةً وَفَقَالًا ١٠ وَإَعِدُ إِنْ مِن شَمَاتَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِ وَمِنْ حُلُولِ الْبَلِاءِ وَمِنَ الذُّلِّ وَالْعَنَاءِ تَغَمَّدُ فِي اللَّا لَكُولَ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعَتَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ مَا يَتَغَيَّدُ بِهِ الْقَادِرُ عَلَى الْبَطْشِ لُولاَحِلْمُهُ

that will take away my radiance!239
Visit me not with

a meanness that will diminish my worth or a deficiency that will keep my rank unknown!

122 Frighten me not

with a fright by which I will despair or a terror through which I will dread,

but make me

stand in awe of Thy threat, take precautions against Thy leaving no excuses²⁴⁰ and Thy warning,

and tremble at the recitation of Thy verses!

Fill my night with life by keeping me awake therein for worshiping Thee, solitude with vigil for Thee, exclusive devotion to reliance upon Thee, setting my needs before Thee, and imploring that Thou wilt set my neck free from the Fire and grant me sanctuary from Thy chastisement, within which its inhabitants dwell!

124 Leave me not

blindly wandering in my insolence²⁴¹ or inattentive in my perplexity for a time,²⁴² make me not

an admonition to him who takes admonishment,
a punishment exemplary for him who takes heed,
a trial for him who observes,
devise not against me along with those against whom Thou
devisest,

replace me not with another, change not my name,²⁴³ transform not my body,²⁴⁴ appoint me not

- a mockery for Thy creatures,
- a laughing-stock for Thyself,
- a follower of anything but Thy good pleasure,

مَذْهَبُ لَمَا بِهَا فِي وَلِاتَّكُمْ فِي خَسِيدً انبلس عَا وَلاَخِيفَةً أُوجِسُ دُوْعَا اجْعَلُ هَيْبَتِي فِي وَعِيُدِكَ وَحَذَرِي مِن اعْذَارِكَ وَإِنْذَارِكَ وَرَهُبَيْ عندَ تلاوة اياتك واعبركني باثقاظي فيه لعادتك وتفرَّدي بالتَّحَجُدِ التَّ وَتَجَرُّدي بِسُكُونَ النِيْ وَإِنْ زَالِ حَوْا بِحُيْ مِكَ وَصْنَا زَلَتِي اتَّاكَ فِي فَكَاكِ رَقْبَيِّي مِنْ نَارِكَ وَإِجَارِتِيْ مِتَافِيْهِ أَهْلُهَامِنْ عَذَابِكَ ﴿ وَ (تَذُرِيْ فِي طَغْيَانِ عَامِهًا وَلا فِي عَمْرَتْ سَاهِيًا , تَّالَتَ وَلا تَنعًا إِلاّ لِمَهُ خَاتِكَ وَلاَمُمُ مَنَّانًا

a menial servant for anything but avenging Theel

Let me find

the coolness of Thy pardon and the sweetness of

Thy mercy,

Thy repose,

Thy ease,

and the garden of Thy bliss!245

Let me taste,

through some of Thy boundless plenty, the flavour of

> being free for what Thou lovest and striving in what brings about proximity with Thee and to Thee,

and give me a gift from among Thy gifts!

Make my commerce profitable²⁴⁶

and my return without loss,²⁴⁷
fill me with fear of Thy station,
make me yearn for the meeting with Thee,
and allow me to repent with an unswerving repentance
along with which Thou lettest no sins remain,
small or large,

and leavest no wrongs, open or secret!

Root out rancour toward the faithful from my breast,²⁴⁸

bend my heart toward the humble,

be toward me as Thou art toward the righteous,

adorn me with the adornment of the godfearing,

appoint for me

a goodly report²⁴⁹ among those yet to come and a growing remembrance among the later folk, and take me to the plain of those who came first!²⁵⁰

Complete the lavishness of Thy favour upon me, clothe me in its repeated generosities, fill my hand with Thy benefits, drive Thy generous gifts to me,

الأنتقامِ لَكَ ﴿ وَأُوجِدُ فِي الرَّاعَفُولَ وَكُولَاوَةً الفراغ لماتجت بسعة من سَعَتاتَ وَ فيما يزلف لديات وعندك واتحفين تعفقهم نتحفاتك إخفيى مقامك وشوفي لقاءك وتث عكى تذكر وَكُنْ لِي كُمَا تَكُونَ لِلصَّالِحِينَ وَحَلِمِي حِ الى لسّانَ صِدُ قِي فَيُ الْغَابِرِينَ وَذِكُرًا نَامِيًا مِنَ وَوَافِ بِي عَرْصَةَ الْأُولِينَ ١ تتاتّ عَلَى وَظاهِرٌ كُرُ امَاتِهَا لَدَى وَامْلاً فَوَائِدِكَ يَدَى وَسُقَ كَرَائِمَ مَوَاهِبِكَ إِلَى وَ

in the Gardens which Thou hast adorned for Thy chosen, and wrap me in Thy noble presents

in the stations prepared for Thy beloveds!

129 Appoint for me

a resting place with Thee
where I may seek haven in serenity,
and a resort to which I may revert
and rest my eyes,

weigh not against me my dreadful misdeeds, destroy me not on the day the secrets are tried,²⁵¹ eliminate from me every doubt and uncertainty, appoint for me a way in the truth from every mercy, make plentiful for me the portions of gifts

from Thy granting of awards, and fill out for me the shares of beneficence from Thy bestowal of bounty!

Make my heart trust in what is with Thee
and my concern free for what is Thine,
employ me in that in which Thou employest Thy pure friends,
drench my heart with Thy obedience when intellects are
distracted,

and combine within me independence, continence, ease, release, health, plenty, tranquility, and well-being!

131 Make not fail

my good deeds

through my disobedience that stains them
or my private times of worship
through the instigations of Thy trial!

حَاوِدُ فَى الْأَطْيِبِينَ مِنَ أَوُلِيَا ثِلَتَ فِي الْجِنَانِ الْمِي أَيُّنَهُا كَصْفِياً ثِلْتَ وَجَلِّلُنِي شَرَائِفَ فَعَلِكَ فِي الْقَامَاتِ الْمُعَلَّةُ الحَجَّائِكَ ﴿ وَاجْعَلُ لِيُعِنْدُكَ مَقِيْلًا اوَى البيه مُطْبَئِنًّا وَمَثَابَهُ اتَّبُوَّوُهَا وَإَقْتُعَيْنًا وَلَا تُقَايِسُني بعظيمات الجرائرولا عنلك غيري كأركم تبكى الترائر وَآزِلُ عَنِي كُلُّ شَاتِ وَشُبُهَ إِوَ اجْعَلُ لِي فَالْحِ طَلِيًّا نُ كُلِّ رَحْمَةٍ وَاجْزِلْ لِيُ قِسَمَ الْمُوَاهِبِ مِنْ نُوَالِكَ فِي عَلَى مُطُوطُ الْأَحْسَان مِن إفضالِكَ ﴿ وَاجْعَلْ التَّوَهِي مُسْتَفْرَعًا لِمَاهُولَكَ وَ متغملني بماتستغمل به خالصتك وأشرب قلبي عِنْكَ ذَهُولِ الْعَقُولِ لَمَا عَتَاتَ وَاجْمَعُ لِيَ الْغِنِي وَ لعفان والدَّعَة وَالْمُعَافَاةَ وَالصِّحَة وَالسِّعَة وَالسَّعَة وَ تظمانينة والعافية ﴿ وَلا يَحْظُ حَسَاقَى مَا يَشُوعُا مِنْ مَعْصِيّاتَ وَلاَخَلُوا نِيْ بَمَا يَعُرضُ لِيْ مِنْ نَزْعَاتِ Safeguard my face from asking
from anyone in the world,
and drive me far from begging
for that which is with the ungodly!

Make me not an aid to the wrongdoers,
nor their hand and helper in erasing Thy Book!
Defend me whence I know not with a defense

through which Thou protectest me!

Open toward me the gates of Thy repentance, Thy mercy, Thy clemency, and Thy boundless provision! Surely I am one of those who beseech Thee!

And complete Thy favour toward me!

Surely Thou art the best of those who show favour!

33 Place the rest of my life in the hajj and the umra

seeking Thy face,

O Lord of the worlds!

And may God bless Muḥammad and his Household, the good, the pure,

and peace be upon him and them always and forever!

48

His Supplication on the Day of Sacrifice²⁵² and on Friday

O God,

this is a blessed and fortunate day,
within which the Muslims are gathered
in the quarters of Thy earth.

Among them are present the asker, the seeker,
the beseecher, the fearful,
while Thou art looking upon their needs.

So I ask Thee by Thy munificence and generosity

فِتُنَيِّاتُ وَصُنُ وَجُهِي عَنِ الطَّلَبِ إِلَىٰ اَحَدِ مِنَ الْعَالِمِينَ وَذُبِنِي عَنِ النَّاسِ مَاعِندَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿ وَلَا يَجُعُلُولِيكًا لِيُنَ ظَهِيُرًا وَلَالَهُمْ عَلَى مَحْوِكِتَا بِكَ يَدًا وَنَصِيرًا وَحُظِينَ مِنُ حَيثُ لَا أَعْلَمُ حِياطَةً تَقِينِي عَاوَافَتُح إِنَ اَبُوابَ تُوبَتِكَ وَرُخُهَيَاتَ وَدَلْفَتِكَ وَرِزْقِكَ الْوَاسِعِ إِنِي النَّاكَ مِنَ الرَّاغِبِينَ وَأَيْمِهُ لِيُ إِنْعَامَكَ إِنَّاتَ حَيُرًا لَهُ عِبِينَ ﴿ وَاجْعَلُ بَا فِي عُهُمَى فِي الْحَيْجِ وَالْعُمْرَةِ الْبَغَاءُ وَجُلَّ يَا رَبّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَصَلَّى اللهُ عَلى عُجْمَدٍ وَالِهِ الطّيبِينَ الطاهيانين والسلام عكيب وعكيه مأبكا الابدين انتحصم فأسألك بجؤدك وكحرمك وهو

—and easy upon Thee is what I ask Thee!—
that Thou blessest Muḥammad and his Household.

And I ask Thee, O God, our Lord-

for Thine is the kingdom and Thine is the praise; there is no god but Thou, the Clement, the Generous, the All-loving, the All-kind, Possessor of majesty and munificence,

Originator of the heavens and the earth—

whenever Thou apportionest among Thy faithful servants good, well-being, blessing, guidance,

works in obedience to Thee, or good through which

> Thou art kind to them by guiding them to Thee, or raisest them up a degree with Thee, or givest them the good of this world or the next,

that Thou givest me amply my share and allotment of it.

And I ask Thee, O God-

3

for Thine is the kingdom and the praise; there is no god but Thou—

that Thou blessest Muhammad,

Thy servant and Thy messenger,

Thy beloved and Thy selected friend,

Thy chosen from among Thy creation, and the Household of Muḥammad,

the pious, the pure, the chosen,

with a blessing no one has strength to count but Thou,

that Thou associatest us with

the most righteous of Thy faithful servants who supplicate Thee today

سَأَلْتَاتَ عَلَيْكَ آنُ تُصَلَّى عَلَى فَحُمَّدٍ وَالِهِ ﴿ وَاسْتَلَاتَ اللهمة رتينا بأت الملت وكلت الحفد لآإلى الدّانت الحليم الكرنيم الحنّان المنّان ذُ والجلالِ وَ لأكوام بديغ السماوات والأرض مفم قسمت بنن عبادك المؤمنين من خيرا وعافية بَرَكَةِ الْوُهُدُى أَوْعَمَلِ بِطَاعَتِكَ أَوْخُيرِتُمْنُ بِهِ عَ عَدْيِهِمْ بِدِ النِّيكَ أَوْتَرْفَعُ لَهُمْ عِنْدَكَ دَرَجَةً أَوْ فطيهم به خيرًامِن خيرالدُّنيا والاخِرةِ أَن تُوفِر حَظِي صِيْبِي مِنْهُ ﴿ وَاسْأَلُكَ اللَّهُمِّرِيانَ لَكَ الْمُلَّكَ وَاسْأَلُكَ اللَّهُمِّرِيانَ لَكَ الْمُلَّكَ وَ

—O Lord of the worlds!—
and that Thou forgivest us and them!
Surely Thou art powerful over everything. 253

O God,

toward Thee I aim with my need
and before Thee I set my poverty, my neediness,
my misery,

for I have more trust in Thy forgiveness and Thy mercy than in my own works.

Thy forgiveness and Thy mercy are vaster than my sins. So bless Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad, and attend to the accomplishment of every need of mine through

Thy power over it, its easiness for Thee, my poverty toward Thee, and Thy freedom from need for me!

I will come upon no good whatsoever unless through Thee, no one other than Thou will turn any evil away from me, and I have hope in none but Thee for my affair in the next world and in this world.

, O God,

if anyone has ever
arranged,
made ready,
prepared,
and drawn himself up
to be received by a creature
in hope of his support and awards,
then today toward Thee, my Master, is

my arrangement,
my making ready,
my preparation,
and my drawing up,
in hope of Thy pardon and support
and in seeking to attain to Thee and Thy prize.

6 O God, so bless Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad

يَارَبُ الْعَالَمِينَ وَأَنْ تَغْفِرَلْنَا وَلَهُ مُ إِنَّا كُلُ عُلِّي كُلِّ شَيْئً قَدِيرٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ إِلَيْكَ تَعَمَّدُتُ مِعَاجِقَ وَمِكَ انزلت اليؤمرفقرى وفاقتى ومسكنتى وإنى بمغفرتك وَرَحُمْتِكَ أَوْتُقُمِنِي مِنْ مَعِيلًى وَلَمُغُفِرَتُكَ وَرَحُمَتُكَ ا وُسَعُمِنُ ذُنُوبِي فَصَلِ عَلَى مُعَتَدِدِ وَالِ مُحَمَّدِ وَتُولَ قَضَاءً كُلِّ حَاجَةٍ هِيَ إِنْ يُقُدُرَتِكَ عَلَيْهَا وَتَيْسِيُرِ ذٰلِتَ عَلَيْكَ وَبِفَقْرِى إِلَيْكَ وَغِنَاكَ عَنِيْ فَانِيْ لَمُ اصِبُ خَيْرًا قَطَّ الدَّمِنْكَ وَلَمْ يَصُونُ عَنَّى مُنْؤً قطَّاحَدُ غَيْرُكَ وَلا انْجُوالِامْ الْخَرْنَ وَدُنياى سِواكَ

and disappoint not my hope in that today!

O He who is not troubled by those who ask
and diminished by those who attain their desire!

I come not before Thee trusting
in a righteous work I have sent ahead,
nor in the intercession of any creature in whom
I have hope,

except the intercession of Muḥammad and the Folk of his House (upon him and upon them be Thy peace).

I come to Thee admitting sin and evildoing toward myself.

I come to Thee hoping for Thy abounding pardon

through which Thou hast pardoned the offenders, while their long persistence in dreadful sin

did not prevent Thee

from returning toward them with mercy and forgiveness!

O He whose mercy is wide and whose pardon is abounding!

O All-mighty!

O All-mighty!

O All-generous!

O All-generous!

Bless Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad, return toward me through Thy mercy, be tender toward me through Thy bounty, and spread out Thy forgiveness upon me!

9 O God,

this station belongs to Thy vicegerents, Thy chosen, while the places of Thy trusted ones in the elevated degree which Thou hast singled out for them

have been forcibly stripped!254

مُحَتَّدٍ وَلَا يَخْيِبُ الْيَوْمُرِ ذُلِكَ مِنْ رَجَالِيْ يَامَنُ لا يُعْفِيهِ سَائِلٌ وَلا يَنْقُصُهُ فَائِلٌ فَإِنَّ لَمُ اتِّكَ تِقَدُّمِنِيُ بِعَمَلِ صَالِحٍ قَدَّمْتُهُ وَلاَشْفَاعَةِ مَخْلُونٍ رَجُوتُهُ إِلاَّشْفَاعَةً مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَهُ لِي بَيْتِهِ عَلَيْسِ وَ عَلَيْهُمُ سَالَامُاتَ ۞ اَتَيْتُكَ مُقِرًّا بِالْجُهُمِ وَالْاِسَاءَةِ إلى نفسِي اتينتات ارجُوعظيم عفوك الذي عفوت به عَنِ الْخَاطِئِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ مَنْغَاتَ لَمُولِ عُكُوفِهِ مُعَلَى عَظِيم الجُهُ مِران عُدُت عَلَيْهِم بِالرَّحْبَةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ ۞ فيامَن رَحْمَتُهُ وَاسِعَةٌ وَعَفُوهُ عَظِيمٌ يَاعَظِيمُ يَا عَظِينُهُ يَا كُرِيهُ مُ يَا كُرِيهُ مُ يَا كُرِيهُ مُصَلِّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِ مُحَدِّدٍ تُ رَحْمَتِكَ وَتَعَظَّفُ عَكَّ بِفَضْلِكَ لخُلُفًا ثِلْتَ وَإَصْفِيَا ثِلْتَ وَمَوَاضِعَ أُمُنَا ثِلْتَ فِي للترجة الرفيعة البي اختصصتهم عاقب ابتروه

But Thou art the Ordainer of that—
Thy command is not overcome,
the inevitable in Thy governing is not overstepped!
However Thou willest and whenever Thou willest!
In that which Thou knowest best,

Thou art not accused for Thy creation or Thy will!
Then Thy selected friends, Thy vicegerents,

were overcome, vanquished, forcibly stripped;

they see Thy decree replaced,

Thy Book discarded,

Thy obligations distorted from the aims of Thy laws, and the Sunna of Thy Prophet abandoned!

10 O God,

curse their enemies among those of old and the later folk, and all those pleased with their acts, and their adherents and followers!

11 O God,

bless Muḥammad and the Household of Muh.ammad (surely Thou art All-laudable, All-glorious) like Thy blessing, benedictions, and salutations upon Thy chosen Abraham and the people of Abraham!

And hasten for them relief,
ease,
help,
strengthening,
and confirmation!

12 O God,

and make me

one of the people who profess Thy Unity,
have faith in Thee,
and attest to Thy Messenger
and the Imams toward whom Thou hast enjoined
obedience,

وأنت المقدِّدُلِذلِت لايغالِبُ أَمُولَتَ وَلَا يُجَاوَرُ الْحُتُومُ مِنْ تَدُبِيرِكَ كَيْفَ شِنْتَ وَأَنَّى شِنْتَ وَلَيَ انت اعْلَمُ بِهِ عَيُرُمُنَّهُ مِعَلَىٰ خَلْقِكَ وَلاَ لِإِرَا وَتِكَعَىٰ عَادَصِفُوتَاتَ وَخُلُفًا ثُلَتَ مَغُلُوبِينَ مَقْهُورِينَ مُبْتَزِينَ يَرُونَ حُكُماتُ مُبَدَّلًا وَكِتَابَاتَ مَنْبُوذًا وَفَرَائِضَاتَ مُحَرِّفَةُ عَنْ جِهَاتِ الشَّرَاعِكَ وَسُنَنَ بَيْكَ مَثْرُونَ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ الْعَنَ اعْدَاءُهُ مُمِنَ الْأُقْلِيْنَ وَالْاِخِرِيْنَ وَمَنْ رَضِى بِفِعَالِمُ وَأَشْبَاعَهُ مُوَاتَّبَاعَهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَتَّدِ وَالِ مُحَتَّدِ إِنَّاتَ حَبِيدٌ عَجِيدٌ اتك وَ رُكَاتِكَ وَتَحْتَاتِكَ عَلَا صَفْعَاتُل عِينَ وَالتَّأْبِيدَلَهُمُ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ وَاجْعَ

and one of those through whom and at whose hands this takes place!255

Amen, Lord of the worlds!

O God,

nothing repels Thy wrath but Thy clemency, nothing repels Thy displeasure but Thy pardon, nothing grants sanctuary from Thy punishment but

Thy mercy,

and nothing will deliver me from Thee except pleading to Thee before Thee,256 so bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad, and give us on Thy part, my God, relief by means of the power through which Thou bringest the dead servants to life and revivest the dead lands.257

Destroy me not through gloom, my God, before Thou respondest to me and givest me the knowledge of Thy response to my supplication!

Let me taste the flavour of well-being to the end of my term! And let not my enemy gloat over me, place not my neck in his power, and give him not authority over me!

My God, 15

14

if Thou raisest me up,

who is there to push me down?

If Thou pushest me down,

who is there to raise me up?

If Thou honourest me,

who is there to humiliate me?

If Thou humiliatest me,

who is there to honour me?

If Thou chastisest me,

who is there to have mercy upon me?

If Thou destroyest me,

who is there to stand up for Thy servant against Thee

ذُلِكَ بِهِ وَعَلَى يَدَيُهِ المِينَ رَبِّ الْعَالِمِينَ شَ اللَّهُمَّ لينس يَرُدُّ غَضَبَاتَ إِلَّا حِلْمُاتَ وَلَا يُرُدُّ سَخَطَكَ لاَّعَفُوكَ وَلَا يُعِيرُمِنُ عِقَابِكَ اللَّارَحُسَاكَ وَ المنعني مِناتَ الدَّالتَّضَرُّعُ النَّاتَ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَتَّدِ وَالِ مُحَكِّدِ وَهَبُ لَنَا يَا الْهِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ فَرَجًا بِالْقُدُرَةِ الَّتِي بِهَا تَخِينَ امْوَاتَ الْعِبَادِ وَبِهَا تَنْشُرُمِينَ الْبِلادِ ﴿ وَلِأَغْلِكُنِّ يَا إِلَهِي عَبًّا سُتَجِيبَ لِي وَتُعَرِّ فَنِي الْإِجَابَةَ فِي عَالِي وَتُعَرِّ فَنِي الْإِجَابَةِ فِي عَالِي وَاذِقْنِي لَمْعُمُ الْعَافِيَةِ إِلَى مُنْتَهَى أَجَلَى وَلَا تُشْمِتُ فِي الْمُنْتَهِى أَجَلَى وَلَا تُشْمِتُ فِي عَلَ قِي وَلَا تَبَكُّتُ هُمِنَ عُنْقِي وَلَا تُسَا ان رَفَعْتَنِي فَمَنْ ذَاللَّذِي يَضَعَنَّ وَاللَّذِي يَضَعَنَّ وَاللَّذِي يَضَعَنَّ ، يُ رَفَعَنِي وَانَ ٱلْكُومَتِينَ فَأَنَ ذَاللَّذِي عَ ذَالنَّذَى يُكُومُنِي وَإِنْ عَذَّ بُتَنِي فَ ذَا الَّذِي يَرْحَمُنِي وَانَ اَهْلَكْتَبِي فَهَنَ ذَا الَّذِي يَعُرضَ

or ask Thee about his affair?

But I know that there is no wrong in Thy decree and no hurry in Thy vengeance.

He alone hurries who fears to miss, and only the weak needs to wrong.

But Thou art exalted, my God, high indeed above all that!

16 O God,

bless Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad, make me not the target of affliction nor the object of Thy vengeance, respite me, comfort me, release me from my stumble, and afflict me not with an affliction

in the wake of an affliction, for Thou hast seen my frailty, the paucity of my stratagems, and my pleading to Thee!

- I seek refuge in Thee today, my God, from Thy wrath, so bless Muḥammad and his Household and give me refuge!
- I seek sanctuary in Thee today from Thy displeasure, so bless Muḥammad and his Household, and give me sanctuary!
- I ask Thee security from Thy chastisement, so bless Muḥammad and his Household, and give me security!
- I seek guidance from Thee, so bless Muḥammad and his Household and guide me!
- I seek help from Thee, so bless Muḥammad and his Household and help me!
- I ask Thee for mercy, so bless Muḥammad and his Household

لتَ فِيُ عَبْدِكَ آوْيَسْأَلْكَ عَنْ آمُرِهِ وَفَتَدُعَلُتُ انته كنيس في حُكيات ظُلُمْ وَلَا فَي نُقِيّاتَ عَالَةٌ وَإِنَّمَا يعجك من يَغَافُ الْفَوْتَ وَإِثْمَا يَعْنَاجُ إِلَى النَّطِمُ الصَّعِيفُ وَقَدُتُعَالَيْتَ يَا إِلَهِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ عُلُوًّا كَبُيِّرًا ﴿ اللَّهُ مُعَى وَلِكَ عُلُوًّا كَبُيْرًا ﴿ اللَّهُ مُعَ صلّ على مُعَمّد وال مُعَمّد والأتَجْعلي البَالَاء عَلَا المُعَلّى البَالَاء عَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَا اللّه عَلَا الله عَلَا الله عَلَى اللّه الله عَلَى الله عَلَى اللّه الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى اللّه الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى الله عَلَى اللّه الله عَلَى اللّه عَلَى الله عَلَى اللّه عَلَى اللّه عَلَى الله عَلَى اللّه عَلَى وَلَا لِنَقِبَتِكَ نَصًا وَمَ هِلْنِي وَنَقِسُ فِي وَاقِلْنِي عَثْرَتِي وَلَاتَبْتَلِينِي بَالْآءٍ عَلَى أَثْرِبَالْاءٍ فَقَدُتَرِي ضَعَفِي وَقِلَّة حِيْلِتِي وَتَضَرِّعِي إِلَيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ اليؤمرمن غضبات فصل على مُحتَد والد وأعِذبي جِرُنَى ۞ وَٱسْأَلْتَ آمُنَّامِنَ عَذَابِكَ فَصَا مُحَمّد والدوامِني ﴿ وَأَسْتَهٰدِ يُلِتَ مُعَمَّدِ وَالِي وَاهْدِنْ ﴿ وَٱسْتَنْصِرُكَ فَعَ مُحَمَّد وَالله وَانْصُرُ فِي صَالَتُ وَاسْتَرْحَبُكَ

and have mercy upon me! I seek sufficiency from Thee, 23 so bless Muhammad and his Household and suffice me! I seek provision from Thee, 24 so bless Muhammad and his Household and provide for me! I seek assistance from Thee, 25 so bless Muhammad and his Household and assist me! I pray forgiveness for my past sins, 26 so bless Muhammad and his Household and forgive me! I ask Thee to preserve me from sin, 27 so bless Muhammad and his Household and preserve me, for I will not return to anything Thou dislikest from me, if Thou willest that! My Lord! 28 My Lord! O All-loving! O All-kind! O Possessor of majesty and munificence! Bless Muhammad and his Household, and grant me everything that I ask from Thee, seek from Thee, and beseech from Thee! Will it, ordain it, decree it, and accomplish it! Give me good in that of it which Thou decreest! Bless me in that, be gratuitously bountiful toward me through it, make me happy in that of it which Thou givest to me, and increase me in Thy bounty and the plenty of what is with Thee, for Thou art Boundless, Generous! And link that to the good and the bliss of the next world,

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

وَالِهِ وَادْحَمْنِي ۞ وَاسْتَكُفِينُكَ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَتِّ وَالدِ وَاكْفِينَ ۞ وَاسْتَرْزَقَاتَ فَصَلَّى عَلَى مُعَدِّ وَالدِوارُزَاقِينَ ﴿ وَالسِّ تَعِينُكُ فَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَدَّد وَالِمِ وَأَعِنِي اللَّهِ وَالْمِ وَأَعِنِي اللَّهِ وَالْمِ وَأَعِنِي اللَّهِ اَسْتَغُفِي السَّلَاسَ المَاسَلَفَ مِن وَنُونِي فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَتَّدِ وَالِهِ وَاغْفِرُلُ ۞ وَاسْتَعْصِمُكَ فَصَلِّعَلَى عُكَمَّدِ وَالدِ وَاعْصِمُنِي فَإِنْ لَنْ اعْوُدَ لِشَيْ كَرِهْتَهُ مِنْ إِنْ شِئْتَ ذلِك ﴿ يَارَبِ يَارَبِ يَارَبِ يَا حَنَّانَ يَامَنَّانَ يَاذَا الْجَلالِ والأكرام صلعالى عُمَّد والب واستجب لي جينع مَاسَأَلْنُكَ وَطَلَبْتُ النِّكَ وَرَغِبْتُ فِيْهِ إِلَيْكَ وَرَغِبْتُ فِيْهِ إِلَيْكَ وَ رَدُهُ وَقَدِّرُهُ وَاقْضِهِ وَامْضِهِ وَ عَهُ وَيَادِكُ لِي فِي ذَٰ إِلَتَ وَتَفَضَّلُ عَلَى بِهِ وَاسْعِدُنِ تعطيني منه وزدن من فضلت وسعة ماعندك مَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِينَ

THEN YOU SUPPLICATE AS SEEMS PROPER TO YOU AND YOU CALL DOWN BLESSINGS ON MUHAMMAD AND HIS HOUSEHOLD ONE THOUSAND TIMES. THIS IS WHAT HE USED TO DO (UPON HIM BE PEACE).

49

His Supplication in Repelling the Trickery of Enemies and Driving away their Severity

My God,

3

Thou guided me

but I diverted myself,

Thou admonished me

but my heart became hardened,

Thou tried me graciously

but I disobeyed.

Then, when Thou caused me to know it,

I came to know that from which Thou hadst turned

[me] away,

so I prayed forgiveness

and Thou released,

and I returned

and Thou covered over.

So Thine, my God,

is the praise!

I plunged into the valleys of destruction

and settled in the ravines of ruin,

exposing myself to Thy chastisements

and the descent of Thy punishments!

My mediation with Thee is the profession of Unity,

my way of coming to Thee that I associate nothing with Thee,

nor do I take along with Thee a god;

I have fled to Thee with my soul-

in Thee is the place of flight

for the evildoer,

the place of escape

for him who has squandered the share of his soul and seeks asylum.

4 How many an enemy has

unsheathed the sword of his enmity toward me, honed the cutting edge of his knife for me, مَّرَتَدُعُوٰمَا بَدَالَكَ وَنُصَلِّى عَلَى مُعَيِّدٍ وَالِي لفن مَرَّةٍ هٰكَذَاكَانَ يَفْعَلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَا

الدَّعَاءُ التَّاسِعُ وَكَانَ مِنُ دُعَائِمِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ الدَّعَاءُ التَّاسِعُ الدَّعَاءُ التَّاسِعُ فَيُدِفَاعِ كَيْدِ الْأَعْدَاءِ وَرَدِّبَاسِمُ

۞ إِلَهِيُ هَدَيُتَنِيُ فَلَهُونَ وَوَعَظَتَ فَقَسَوُتُ وَ أَبْلَيْتَ الْجَمِيْلَ فَعَصَنْتُ ثُمَّ عَرِّفَتَنِيْهِ فَاسْتَغَفَّرُتُ فَأَقَلَتَ فَعُدُ تُ عَرُبَ فَلَكَ إِلْهِي الْحِدُ ۞ تَفَعَّنْتُ أَوْدِيَهُ الْهَلَالِةِ تُ شعَابَ تَكُفُ تَعَيَّضُتُ فِيُهَا لِسَ

sharpened the tip of his blade for me, mixed his killing potions for me, pointed toward me his straight-flying arrows, not allowed the eye of his watchfulness to sleep toward me, and secretly thought of

visiting me with something hateful and making me gulp down the bitter water of his bile!

So Thou looked, my God, at
my weakness in bearing oppressive burdens,
my inability to gain victory over him who aims to war
against me,

and my being alone before the great numbers of him who is hostile toward me and lies in wait for me with an affliction about which I have not thought.

6

Thou set out at once to help me
and Thou braced up my back!
Thou blunted for me his blade,
made him, after a great multitude, solitary,
raised up my heel over him,
and turned back upon him what he had pointed straight.

So Thou sent him back,
his rage not calmed,
his burning thirst not quenched!
Biting his fingers,
he turned his back in flight,
his columns having been of no use.

How many an oppressor has oppressed me with his tricks, set up for me the net of his snares, appointed over me the inspection of his regard, and lay in ambush for me, the lying in ambush of a predator for its game,

لى شَبَاحَةِ هِ وَدَافَ لِي قُواتِل سَمُومِهِ وَسَدَّدَ نَحْوِي صوائب سهامه وكمرتنع عنى عنن حراسته وأضمر ان يسنومن المكث وة ويجيّعن زعاق مراريه ﴿ فَنَظُرُتَ يَا اللَّهِيُ إِلَّى ضَعُفِيْ عَنِ احْتِمَا لِ الْفُوادِحِ وَ عَجْزَى عَنِ الْأَنْتِصَارِمِيَّنُ قَصَدَ نِي بَمُحَارَبَتِهِ وَوَحْدَنَّ فِيُ كَتِيْرِعَكَ دِمَنَ نَاوَانِيْ وَأَرْصَكَ لِي بِالْبَلْاءِ فِيهُا لَمْ اعْبِلُ فِيهُ فِي فَايْتَكُ أَنْ فَايْتَكُ أَتَى بَنْصُرِكَ وَ شَكَادُ تَ ازْرِي بِقُوتِكَ ثُمَّ فَلَلْتَ لِي حَدَّهُ وَصَيَّرْتُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ جَمْعٍ عَدِيْدٍ وَحْدَهُ وَأَعْلَيْتَ كَعْبَى عَلَيْهِ وَ جَعَلْتَ مَاسَدَّ دَهُ مَنْ دُودًا عَلَيْهِ فَرَدَ دُتُهُ لَمُرَيَّشِفِ لِيًا قَدُ أَخْلَفَتْ سَرَايًا هُ ۞ وَكُمْ مِنْ بَاعِ بَغَانِيْ يَلِهِ وَنَصَبَ لِي شَرَكَ مَصَائِدِهِ وَوَكَلِينَ تَفَقُّدُ رِعَا يَبِيهِ وَأَضَا إِلَى إِضْبَاءَ السَّبِيعِ لِطَ

waiting to take advantage of its prey,
while he showed me the smile of the flatterer
and looked at me with the intensity of fury!

So when Thou saw, my God,
(blessed art Thou and high exalted)
the depravity of his secret thoughts
and the ugliness of what he harboured,

Thou threw him on his head into his own pitfall
and dumped him into the hole of his own digging.

So he was brought down low, after his overbearing,
by the nooses of his own snare,
wherein he had thought he would see me;
and what came down upon his courtyard
—had it not been for Thy mercy—
was on the point of coming down upon me!

How many an envier has
choked upon me in his agony,
fumed over me in his rage,
cut me with the edge of his tongue,
showed malice toward me by accusing me of his own faults,
made my good repute the target of his shots,
collared me with his own constant defects,
showed malice toward me with his trickery,
and aimed at me with his tricks!

So I called upon Thee, my God, seeking aid from Thee, trusting in the speed of Thy response, knowing that

9

10

he who seeks haven in the shadow of Thy wing will not be mistreated, and he who seeks asylum in the stronghold of Thy victory

will not be frightened. So Thou fortified me against his severity through Thy power.

انتظارا لانتهازالفئ صة لفرئيسته وهويظه ولي بَشَاشَةَ الْمُلَقِ وَيَنْظُونِي عَلَى شِدَّةِ الْحَنْقِ ۞ فَلَمَّا رَايْتَ يَا الْهِيُ تَبَارَكُتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ دَعَلَ سَرِيُرَتِهِ وَقَبْحَ مَاانْطُوٰى عَلَيْهِ ارْكَ سُتَهُ لِأُوْرِرَأْسِهِ فِي زُيْبَتِي وَرَدَدَتُهُ فِي مَهُوى حُفْرَتِهِ فَانْقَعَ بَعْدَ اسْتِطَالَتِهِ ذَلِيْلاً فِي رَبِي حِبَالَتِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ يُقَدِّرُانَ يَرَانِي فِيهَا وَقَدْ كَادَانَ يَحُلِّ بِي لُولارَ مُتَاتَ مَا حَلَّ سِاحَتِهِ ۞ وَكُوْ مِنْ كَاسِلِ قَلْشُرِقَ بِي بِغُصَّتِهِ وَشَجِي مِنْ يَغَيْظِمِ وَ سَلَقِينَ بِحَدِّ لِسَانِهِ وَوَحَرِي بِقَرْفِ عَيُوبِهِ وَجَعَلَ عِرْ

How many

a cloud of detested things Thou hast dispelled from me,

a cloud of favour Thou hast made rain down upon me,

a stream of mercy Thou hast let flow,

a well-being in which Thou hast clothed me,

an eye of mishap Thou hast blinded,

and a wrap of distress Thou hast removed!

12 How many

a good opinion Thou hast verified,

a destitution Thou hast redressed,

an infirmity Thou hast restored to health,

and a misery Thou hast transformed!

All of that was favour and graciousness from Thee,

and in all of it I was occupied

with acts of disobeying Thee. My evildoing did not hinder Thee

from completing Thy beneficence,

nor was I stopped

from committing acts displeasing to Thee.

Thou art not questioned as to what Thou dost!258

14 Thou wert asked,

and Thou bestowed.

Thou wert not asked,

and Thou began.

Thy bounty was requested,

and Thou didst not skimp.

Thou refused, my Master, everything but

beneficence,

kindness,

graciousness,

and favour,

and I refused everything but

plunging into what Thou hast made unlawful,

transgressing Thy bounds,

and paying no heed to Thy threat!

So Thine is the praise, my God,

the All-powerful who is not overcome,

and the Possessor of patient waiting who does not hurry!

This is the station of one who confesses to lavishness of favours,

نعم أفظ تهاعلى وجلاول رخمة نشرتها وعافية بسنة هاواغين آخدات طبستها وغواشي كربات كَتُفْتُهَا ۞ وَكُمْمِنْ طَنَّ حَسَنَ حَقَّقْتَ وَعَدَمِ حَرْبَ وصَوْعَةِ انْعَشْتَ وَمَنْكُنَةِ حَوَّلْتَ ﴿ كَالَّالَاكَ الْكَ الْكَ إنعامًا وتطولامنات وفي جميع واغماكًا مِنْ على مَعَاصِيْكَ لَوْمُنعُكَ إِسَاءِ قَيْعَن إِمَّا مِرَاحُسَانِكَ ين ذلك عن انتكاب مساخطك لاشكال عَاتَفُعُلُ ﴿ وَلَقَدْ سُئِلْتَ فَاعْطَنْتَ وَلَهُ تُسَأَلُ الله احسانًا وامتنانًا وتطوُّ لأو انعامًا و الانقعبالي ماتك وتعديال كدودك وعد السَّفَالِ الْحُدُ الْعُيْ مِنْ مُقَدَّ

counters them with shortcomings, and bears witness to his own negligence.

16 O God,

so I seek nearness to Thee through
the elevated rank of Muḥammad
and the radiant degree of 'Alī,
and I turn to Thee through them
so that Thou wilt give me refuge
from the evil of [so and so],²⁵⁹

for that will not constrain Thee in Thy wealth, nor trouble Thee in Thy power, and Thou art powerful over everything!260

17 So give me, my God,

by Thy mercy and Thy lasting bestowal of success, that which I may take as a ladder with which to climb to Thy good pleasure and be secure from Thy punishment,

O Most merciful of the merciful!

50

His Supplication in Fear

O God,

Thou created me without fault,
nurtured me when small,
and provided me with sufficiency.

2 O God,

I found in the Book
which Thou sent down
and through which Thou gave good news to
Thy servants,

that Thou said,

O My servants who have been prodigal against yourselves,
do not despair of God's mercy,
surely God forgives all sins,²⁶¹
but there has gone ahead from me what Thou knowest

بسبوع النعروقا بكها بالتقصير وشهكان بالتَّضِينِع ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ فَإِنْ اتَّقَرَّبُ النَّاكَ بِالْحُمَّالِيَّةِ الرفيعة والعلوية البيضاء وأتوجه النك بها اَنْ نَعِيدُ فِي مِنْ شَيرًكُذَا وَكَذَا فَإِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَا يَضِينُ عَلَيْكَ فِي وُجُدِكَ وَلِالتَّكَا وَلَا يَتَكَا وَلَا يَتَكَا وُلَا يَتَكَا وُلِيَ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَتَكَا وَلَ انت على كلّ شيئ قديرُ فقب لي العيم ن رُختات ودوام توفيقات ما آيخذه سلمًا آغرج بدالي رضوانات وامن بهون عقابات ياات حمرالراحمين الدَّعَاءُ وكان مِن عَائِم عَلَيْكُم فِي الرَّهُبَةِ

(and of which Thou knowest more than I)!

O the shame of what Thy Book has counted against me!²⁶²

Were it not for the places

where I expectantly hope for Thy pardon, which enfolds all things,

I would have thrown myself down [in despair]!
Were anyone able to flee from his Lord,
I would be the most obligated to flee from

Thee!

But not a secret in earth and heaven is concealed from Thee,

except that Thou bringest it.²⁶³
Thou sufficest as a recompenser!
Thou sufficest as a reckoner!²⁶⁴

O God,

surely Thou wouldst seek me if I flee and catch me if I run.

So here I am before Thee, abject, lowly, abased.

If Thou chastisest me,

I am worthy of that,

and it would be, my Lord, an act of justice from Thee.

But if Thou pardonest me, anciently has Thy pardon enfolded me and Thy well-being garmented me!

So I ask Thee, O God,

by Thy names stored in Thy treasury²⁶⁵ and Thy splendour masked by the veils!

If Thou hast no mercy upon this anxious soul
and these uneasy, decaying bones—
he cannot endure the heat of Thy sun,
so how can he endure the heat of Thy Fire?

عَلِمْتَ وَمَا أَنْتَ آعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنْ فَيَاسُوْ آيًا مِتَا أَحُصَاهُ عَلَى كِتَابُكَ وَ فَكُولًا الْمُواقِفُ الَّذِي أُولِ الْمُواقِفُ الَّذِي أُولِي الْمُواقِفِ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللّهُ اللَّا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ال الَّذِي شَمِلَ كُلَّ شَيُّ لِالْقَيْتُ بِيَدِي وَلُوانَ اَحَدًا استطاع الهرب من ربع لكنت أنااحق بالهرب منك وَأَنْتَ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْكَ خَافِيتَ فَالْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي الْمُعَاءِ الآاتيت بهاوكفي بك جازيًا وَكُفي بك حييبًا ﴿ ٱللَّهُمَّ إِنَّاتَ كَالِبِي إِنْ أَنَا هَرَنِتُ وَمُ دُرِكِي إِنْ أَنَا هَرَنِتُ وَمُ دُرِكِي إِنْ إِنَا فَرَرِتُ فَهَا أَنَاذَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ خَاصِعُ ذَٰلِنُ رَاغِمُ إِنْ تُعَذِّبْنِي فَاتِي لِذَٰ لِلسَّاهُ لَى أَهُلُّ وَهُوَيَا رَبِّ مِنْكَ سْتَنِي عَافِيتَكَ ۞ فَأَسْأَلُكَ اللَّهُ مَّرِ

He cannot endure the sound of Thy thunder, so how can he endure the sound of Thy wrath?

6 So have mercy upon me, O God,

for I am a vile man

and my worth is little.

Chastising me will not add the weight of a dust mote to Thy kingdom.

Were chastising me something that would add to Thy kingdom,

I would ask Thee for patience to bear it and would love for it to belong to Thee;

but Thy authority, my God, is mightier, and Thy kingdom more lasting,

than that the obedience of the obeyers should increase it or the disobedience of the sinners diminish it!

7 So have mercy upon me,

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

Show me forbearance,

O Possessor of majesty and munificence!

And turn toward me,

Surely Thou art Ever-turning, All-compassionate!266

5 I

His Supplication in Pleading and Abasement

1 My God,

I praise Thee,

—and Thou art worthy of praise—

for Thy benefaction toward me,

the lavishness of Thy favours toward me,

ئتطيع صوت رغدك فكثف تشة فَا رْحَمْنِي ٱللَّهُ مِّ فَإِنَّ امْرُوْحَقِارٌ برى يَسِيرُولَيْسَ عَذَابِي مِثَايَزِيْدُ فِي مُ الَ ذَرَةِ وَلُوانَ عَذَابِى مِمَّا يَزِيدُ فِي مُلْحِكَ لَسَأَلْتُكَ الصَّارِعَلَيْهِ وَأَحْبَثُ أَنْ يَكُونَ ذَٰ لِكَ لكت وللكن سلطانك اللهمة أغظم ومثككت آذوم مِنْ أَنْ تَزِيْدِ فِينُهِ طَاعَةُ الْمُطْيَعِينَ أَوْتَنْقُصَ مِنْهُ نِبِيْنَ ۞ فَانْحَمْنِيْ يَاأَرْحِمُ الرَّاحِينَ فَ تحاوزعنى ياذاالحلال والأكترام وتثنء and Thy plentiful bestowal upon me, and for showing bounty toward me through Thy mercy and lavishing Thy favour upon me.

Thou hast done well toward me and I am incapable of thanking Thee.

2

- Were it not for Thy beneficence toward me
 and the lavishness of Thy favours upon me,
 I would not have reached the taking of my share
 nor would my soul have been set right,
 but Thou began with beneficence toward me,
 provided me sufficiency in all my affairs,
 turned away from me the toil of affliction,
 and held back from me the feared decree.
- how many a toilsome affliction
 which Thou hast turned away from me!
 How many a lavish favour
 with which Thou hast gladdened my eye!
 How many a generous benefaction of Thine
 which is present with me!
- It is Thou who responded to my supplication at the time of distress, released me from my slip in stumbling, and took my enemies to task for doing wrong to me.

 My God,
 - I did not find Thee a miser when I asked of Thee nor a withholder when I desired from Thee.

 No, I found Thee a hearer of my supplication and a bestower of my requests;
 - I found Thy favours toward me lavish in my every situation and in my every time.

مِنُ نِعْبَاتَ فَقَدِ اصطنعت عِنْدِي مَا يَعِدْ عَنْ مُ شكرى ﴿ وَلُولا إِحْسَانُكُ إِلَى وَسُبُوعُ فَعُمَا يُلِكَ عَلَيْكُ مَا بَلَغْتُ إِحْرَازَحَظِي وَلا إَصْلَاحَ نَفْسِي وَلِكِتَاتَ ابْتَدَأْتَنِي بِالْإِحْسَانِ وَرَزَقْتَنِي فِي الْمُورِي كُلِّهَا الكفائة وصرفت عنى جهد البلاء ومنعت منى عَدُورَ القَضَاءِ ﴿ الْمِي فَكُمْمِنْ بَالَةٍ جَاهِدٍ قَدْمُونَ عَنِي وَكُمْمِن نِعْمَةٍ سَابِغَةٍ أَقْرَرت بِهَاعَثِينَ وَ كُمُمِنُ صَنِيْعَةً كُرْيُمَةً لِكَ عِنْدِي ۞ أَنْتَ الَّذِي اجبت عندالإضطرارد غوتى وأقلت عث العِتَّارِزَلِنِي وَاخَذْتَ لِي مِنَ الْأَعْدَاءِ بِظُلَامِينَ ﴿ اللهِيُ مَا وَجَدْتُكَ بَخِيْلِكِحِينَ سَأَلْتُكَ وَلَامْنَقِبَطًا حِينَ أَرَدُ ثَاتَ بَلْ وَجَدُ ثَاتَ لِدُ عَالِى سَامِعاً وَ لَمَالِبِي مُعْطِيًا وَوَجَدْتُ نُعْمَاكَ عَلَىَّ سَابِغَةً فِي ن مِنْ شَأْنِي وَكُلِ زَمَانِ مِنْ زَمِانِي أَنْكَ

So Thou art praised by me and Thy benefaction honoured.

- My soul, my tongue, and my intelligence praise Thee,
 a praise that reaches fulfillment and the reality of thanksgiving,
 a praise that attains to Thy good pleasure with me—
 so deliver me from Thy displeasure!
- O my cave when the ways thwart me!
 - O He who releases me from my stumble!

 Were it not for Thy covering my shameful defects,

 I would be one of the disgraced.
 - O my confirmer through help!

 Were it not for Thy helping me,

 I would be one of the overcome!
 - O He before whom kings place the yoke of lowliness around their necks, fearing His penalties!
 - O worthy of reverent fear!

 O He to whom belong the names most beautiful! 267

I ask Thee to pardon me
and to forgive me,
for I am not innocent
that I should offer excuses,

nor a possessor of strength that I should gain victory, nor have I any place of flight that I should flee!

I ask Thee to release me from my stumbles, and before Thee I disavow my sins, which have laid me waste, encompassed me, and destroyed me!

I flee from them to Thee, my Lord, turning repentantly, so turn toward me, seeking refuge, so grant me refuge,

عِنْدِي مَحْود وصِنِيعُاتَ لَدَى مَسْبُووْ عَ عَجُدُكَ نفيئ ولساني وعفيلى حثاكا يبلغ الوفاء وحقيقت الشُّكْرِحَمُدًايَكُوْنَ مَبُلَغَ رِضَالتَّ عَنِیْ فَنَجِیِیُمِنْ سُخطِك ﴿ يَاكَهُ فِي حِيْنَ تَعْيِينِي الْمُذَاهِبُ وَيَامُقِينِ عَثْرَتْ فَالْوَلَاسَتُولِتَ عَوْرَتِي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمَفْضُوحِيْنَ وَيَامُؤَيِّدِي بِالنَّصْرِفَاوَلاَنَصْرُلْدَ إِيَّا ى كَكُنْتُ مِنْ الْمَغْلُوبِينَ وَيَامَنُ وَضَعَتْ لَهُ الْمُلُولَ يُبْرَالْمُذَلَّةِ عَلَى اعْنَاقِهَا فَهُمْ مِنْ سَطَوَاتِهِ خَالِفُونَ وَيَا اَهْلَ التقوى وَيَامَنَ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى أَسْأَلُكُ اَنْ تَعْفُوعَنِی وَتَغْفِرَلِی فَلَسُتُ بَرِثِأَفَا عَتَذِرَ بِدِئ قُوَّةِ فَأَنْتَصِرَوَ لَامَفَ رَلِى فَأَفِرَ ۞ وَ تَقِيْلُاتَ عَـ ثَرَاتَىٰ وَٱتَّنَصَّلُ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِي بِي قَدْ اَوْ يَقَتْنِي وَ إَحَالَحَتْ بِي فَأَهْ لَكُتْنِي مِنْهَا فَرَرُتُ إِلَيْكَ رَبِّ تَائِبًا فَتُبُعَلَى مُتَعَوِّدًا فَأَعِذُنِيْ

asking sanctuary,
so abandon me not,
requesting,
so deprive me not,
holding fast,
so leave me not,
supplicating,

so send me not back disappointed!

I have supplicated Thee, my Lord, as one miserable, abased, apprehensive, fearful, quaking, poor, driven to have recourse to Thee!

10 I complain to Thee, my God,

of my soul

-which is too weak

to hurry to

that which Thou hast promised Thy friends or to avoid

that against which Thou hast cautioned
Thy enemies—

and of the multitude of my concerns, and of my soul's confusing thoughts.

11 My God,

Thou hast not disgraced me through my secret thoughts or destroyed me because of my misdeeds!

I call upon Thee,

and Thou respondest,

even if I am slow when Thou callest upon me.

I ask Thee everything I want of my needs, and I deposit with Thee my secret wherever I may be.

I supplicate no one besides Thee, and I hope for no one other than Thee.

At Thy service! At Thy service!

Thou hearest him who complains to Thee!
Thou receivest him who has confidence in Thee!
Thou savest him who holds fast to Thee!
Thou givest relief to him who seeks shelter in Thee!

13 My God,

12

so deprive me not of the good
of the last world and the first
because of the paucity of my thanksgiving
and forgive me the sins of mine which Thou knowest!

مُستنجيرًا فَلا يَخذُ لَنِي سَائِلاً فَلا تَخْرِمْنِي مُعْتَصِمًا فَالْالْسُلِمْنُ دَاعِيًا فَالْاتُودَ فِي خَائِبًا ﴿ وَعَوْتُكَ يَارِبُ مِسْكِينًا مُشَاكِينًا مُشْفِقًا خَالِفًا وَجِالُافَقِ يُرًا مُضْطَرًّ إِلَيْكَ اَشْكُوْالَيْكَ يَا اللهِي ضَعْفَ نَفْسَى عَن الْمُسَارَعَةِ فِيمَا وَعَدْ تَهُ آوْلِيَاءً لِتَّ وَالْحِيَانَيَةِ عَمَّا حَذْرَتُهُ اعْدَاءُكَ وَكُنْرَةً هُمُونِي وَوَسُوسَةً نَفْسِى الهِيُ الْمُولِمُ الْمُونِفُعْ فِي الْمُرْدِينِ وَلَوْ الْمُولِمُ الْمُونِ وَكُورِينِ فِي الْمُونِ وَلَ ادُعُولِ فَعَيْدِ مِنْ مَا وَانْ كُنْتُ بَطِينًا حِيْنَ تَدْعُونِ وَ اسكالك كلكاشئت من حواجي وحيث ماكنت مِنُ تَدِكُ كَالْمَاتَ وَتَخْلِصُ مَنِ وَعَتَّنُ لِاذَبِكَ ﴿ إِلَٰهِى فَلَا تَحْرِمُنِى خَيْرًا

14 If Thou chastisest,

I am the wrongdoer, the neglecter,
the negligent, the sinner,
the derelict, the sluggard,
the heedless of the share of my soul!
And if Thou forgivest—
Thou art the Most Merciful of the merciful!

52

His Supplication in Imploring God

O God, from whom nothing is concealed in earth or heaven!

How should what Thou hast created, my God,

be concealed from Thee?

How shouldst Thou not number

what Thou hast made?

How should what Thou governest be absent from Thee?

How should one who has no life except through Thy provision have the ability to flee from Thee?

How should one who has no road except in Thy kingdom escape from Thee?

Glory be to Thee!

He among Thy creatures who fears Thee most knows Thee best,²⁶⁸

he among them most bent in humility is most active in obeying Thee,

and he among them whom Thou providest while he worships another is most contemptible before Thee!

Glory be to Thee!

He who associates others with Thee and denies

Thy messengers

diminishes not Thy authority.

He who dislikes Thy decree cannot reject Thy command.

He who denies Thy power

keeps himself not away from Thee.

He who worships other than Thee escapes Thee not.

ان تُعَذِّبُ فَأَنَا الظَّالِمُ الْمُفَرِّطُ الْمُضَيِّعُ الْاثِمُ الْمُقَصِّمُ الْمُقَصِّمُ الْمُقَصِّمُ فضيع المغفل حظ نفسى وإن تغفرفانت أرثم الراجان الدُّعَاءُ اللهُ ا ٠ يَا الله الَّذِي لَا يَغِفِي عَلَيْهِ شَخٌّ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وكيف يخفى عكيات يا الهي ما انت خكفته وكيف لا تخوى مَا انْتَ صَنعْتُهُ الْوَكَيْفَ يَغِيْبُ عَنْكَ مَا انْتَ تدبره أؤكيف يستطيع أن يَهْرب مِن لَكَ مَن الْحَيادة لَهُ الرَّبِرِزْقِاتَ اَوْكَيْفَ يَنْجُوْمِنْكَ مَنْ لَامَذْهَ بَاللهُ فِي غَيْرِمُلُكِكُ ﴿ سُبِنِكَ أَنَاتَ أَخْشَى خَلْقِكَ لَكَ أَعْلَمُهُمْ بلت وأخضعهم كلت أغبكهم بطاعتيات وأهونهم لاَينْقُصُ سُلُطَانَكَ مَنُ الشَّرَكَ بِكَ وَكُذَّبَ رُسُلُكَ يْسَ يَسْتَطِيعُ مَنْ كُرِهُ قَضَاءَكَ أَنْ يَرُدُّا مُرَكَّ وَلَا بُتَنِعُ مِنْكَ مَنْ كُذَّبَ بِقُدُرَتِكَ وَلَا يَفُوْتُكَ مَنْ

He who dislikes meeting Thee
will not be given endless life in this world.

Glory be to Thee!

How mighty is Thy station, overpowering Thy authority, intense Thy strength, penetrating Thy command!

Glory be to Thee!

Thou hast decreed death for all Thy creatures, both him who professes Thy Unity and him who disbelieves in Thee; each one will taste death,²⁶⁹ each one will come home to Thee.

Blessed art Thou and high exalted!

There is no god but Thou, Thou alone,

who hast no associate.

6 I have faith in Thee,

I attest to Thy messengers,

I accept Thy Book,

I disbelieve in every object of worship other than Thee,

I am quit of anyone who worships another!

7 O God,

I rise in the morning and enter the evening making little of my good works, confessing my sins, admitting my offenses;

I am abased because of my prodigality against myself.

My works have destroyed me,

my caprice has ruined me,

my passions have deprived me.

So I ask Thee, my Master, the asking of him

whose soul is diverted

by his drawn out expectations,

whose body is heedless

because of the stillness of his veins,²⁷⁰ whose heart is entranced

عَبَدَغَيْرِكَ وَلَا يُعَتَّرُ فِي الدَّنْيَا مَنْ صَيهُ وَلِقَاءَكَ ﴿ سُبِحَأَنَكَ مَا أَعْظَمَ شَأَنَكَ وَآقَهَ رَسُلُطَانَكَ وَاشَدَّقُوْتَكَ وَانْفَذَامْرَكَ ۞ سُبْعَانَكَ قَضَيْتَ عَلَى جَبِيعِ خَلْقِكَ الْمُوْتَ مَنْ وَحَدَكَ وَ مَنْ كَفَرَباتَ وَكُلُّ ذَا لِمِنْ الْمُوتِ وَكُلُّ صَائِلًا الثيلت فتتباركت وتعاكيت لآيك الآانت وَحُدَكَ لَا شُرِيْكَ لَكَ ﴿ الْمَنْتُ بِلَتَ وَصَدَّقْتُ رُسُلُكَ وَقَبِلْتُ كِتَابِكَ وَكَفَرْتُ بِكُلِّ مَعْبُودٍ غَيْرِكَ وَبَرِئُتُ مِعْنَ عَبَدَ سِوَاكَ ۞ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّى مُقِدًّا بِخَطَايًا يَ أَنَا بِإِسْرَا فِي عَلَى نَفْسِي ذَلِيكُ

by the multitude of favours done for him, whose reflection is little

concerning that to which he is coming home;

the asking of him whom

false expectation has overcome,

caprice has entranced,

and this world has mastered,

and over whom death has cast its shadow;

the asking of him who

makes much of his sins

and confesses his offense;

the asking of him who has

no Lord but Thou,

no friend besides Thee,

no one to deliver him from Thee,

and no asylum from Thee except in Thee.271

My God, I ask Thee

IO

by Thy right incumbent upon all Thy creatures,

by Thy mighty name

with which Thou commanded Thy messenger to

glorify Thee,

and by the majesty of Thy generous face,

which ages not,

nor changes,

nor alters,

nor passes away,

that Thou blessest Muhammad and the Household of

Muḥammad,

that Thou freest me from need for all things

through worshiping Thee,

that Thou distractest my soul from this world

through fear of Thee,

and that Thou turnest me back toward Thy abundant

generosity

through Thy mercy!

To Thee I flee,

Thee I fear,

from Thee I seek aid,

in Thee I hope,

Thee I supplicate,

in Thee I seek asylum,

بكثرة النعتم عكيه وفكرة قليك لماهوصافر اِلَيْهِ ۞ سُؤَالَ مَنْ قَدْغَلَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْأَمَلُ وَفَتَنَهُ الْهَوٰى وَاسْتَنْكُنَتْ مِنْهُ الدُّنْيَا وَأَظَلَّهُ الْأَجَلُ سؤال من استكثرة نوبه واعترف بخطيئته وأ مَنْ لَارَبَّ لَهُ غَيْرُكَ وَلَا وَلِيَّ لَهُ دُونَاتَ وَلَا مُنْقِدً لهُ مِنْكَ وَلاَمَلْجَأَلَهُ مِنْكَ الدَّالِيْكَ @ اللِمِيْ الشَّالَة بحقات الواجب على جينع خلقات وباشمات العظيم الذي امرت رسولت أن يُسَبِعًات به وَجَلال وَجُهاتَ كحريب الذي لاينالي ولايتغيرولا يحول ولا يفنى أن تُصلِّي على مُحَمِّدِ وَالِي مُحَرِّدِ وَالْي مُحَرِّدِ وَالْي مُحَرِّدِ وَإِن تُغْنِيدِي نُ كُلِّ شَيُّ بِعِبَا دَتِلَتَ وَإِنْ تُسَلِّى نَفْسِى عَنِ الدُّنْيَا بمخافتيك وآن تثنيني بالكثيرين كرامتك برختيك وَفَالِيُكَ أَفِيرُومِنْكَ أَخَافُ وَبِك وَالِيَّالِدَ انْحُوْوَلَكَ ادْعُوْوَالْيِنْكَ الْحَوْ in Thee I trust,
from Thee I ask help,
in Thee I have faith,
in Thee I have placed my confidence,
and upon Thy munificence and Thy generosity I rely.

53

His Supplication in Abasing himself before God (Mighty and Majestic is He)

My Lord, my sin

my sins have silenced me, and my words have been cut off.

I have no argument,

for I am the prisoner of my own affliction,
the hostage to my works,
the frequenter of my own offense,
the confused in my intended way,
the thwarted.

I have brought myself to a halt in the halting place of the abased sinners, the halting place of the wretched and insolent, those who think lightly of Thy promise.

Glory be to Thee!

What insolence I have insolently shown toward Thee! What delusion with which I have deluded myself!

4 My Master,

3

have mercy on

my falling flat on my face the slipping of my foot,

grant me

my ignorance through Thy clemency, and my evildoing through Thy beneficence,

for I admit my sin

and I confess my offense:

Here are my hand and my forelock!

I am resigned to retaliation against my soul!

(OF) SGS
اَيْقَ وَإِيَّاكَ ٱسْتَعِينَ وَبِلتَ اوُمِنْ وَعَلَيْكَ
اتوك وعلى جُوْدِك وَكَا مُولاً وَكُولِكَ وَكُمِكَ اتَّكُلُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الل
ق كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِمِ عَلَيْ السَّكَامُ التَّالِثِ الْمُسُونِ التَّالِثُ الْمُسُونِ التَّالِثُ الْمُسُونِ التَّالِثُ الْمُسُونِ التَّالِثُ الْمُسُونِ التَّالِثُ الْمُسُونِ عَنْ وَجَلَّ اللَّهُ الْمُلِي اللَّهُ عَنْ وَجَلَّ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَجَلَّ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَعَلِيْ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَجَلَّ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَعَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَعَلِيْ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَعِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَعَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَنْ وَعَلِيْ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ الْمُعَلِّقُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَ
٠ رَبّ الْحُمَتْنِي ذُنْوِبِي وَإِنْقَطَعَتْ مَقَالَتِي فَلاَ
حُجّة أَي فَأَنَا الْاسِيرُ سِيرِيتِ مِن الْمُوتَهِن بِعَملِ
المُتَردِّدُ فِي خَطِيثَةِ فِي الْمُتَحَيِّرُ عَنْ قَصْدِى الْمُقَطِعُ
بي ﴿ قَدَاوَقَفْتُ نَفْسِي مَوْقِفَ الْأَذِلِ الْمَدْنِبِينَ
مَوْقِفَ الْأَشْقِيَاءِ الْمُتَّجِرِينَ عَلَيْكَ الْسُنتَغِفِينَ
بِوَعْدِكَ ٣ سُبْعَانَكَ أَىَّ جُرْأَةٍ إِجْتَرَأْتُ عَلَيْكَ
وَأَى تَغْرِيرِغَرَّرْتُ بِنَفْسِي مَوْلاً يَ الْحَمُكُبُونَ
لِحُرِّوجُهِيْ وَزَلَّةَ قَدَمِيْ وَعُدْ بِحِلْمِلْتَ عَلَى حَمْلِيْ وَ
بِاحْسَانِكَ عَلَى السَّاءِ نَى فَأَنَا الْمُقِرَّبِذَ نَبِى المُعْتَرِفَ
بَخَطِينَةً فَي وَهَذِهِ يَدِي وَنَاصِيَتِي اللَّهُ الْقُودِ

Have mercy on my white hair, the depletion of my days, the nearing of my term, my frailty, my misery, and the paucity of my stratagems!

My Master,

and have mercy upon me when my trace is cut off from this world, my mention is effaced among the creatures, and I join the forgotten, like the forgotten ones!

My Master, 6

> and have mercy upon me at the change of my form and state when

my body decays, my limbs are scattered, and my joints are dismembered!

O my heedlessness toward what was wanted from me! My Master,

have mercy upon me at my mustering and uprising and on that day, appoint

my standing place with Thy friends, my place of emergence with Thy beloveds, and my dwelling in Thy neighbourhood! O Lord of the worlds!

54

His Supplication for the Removal of Worries

- O Reliever of worry! I
 - O Remover of grief!
 - O Merciful in this world and the next and Compassionate in both! Bless Muhammad and his Household,

مِنْ نَفْسِي ارْحَمْ شَيْبَتِيْ وَنَفَا دَايًا مِي وَاقْتِرَابَ اَجَلِيٰ وَضَعْفِيٰ وَمَسْحَنَىٰ وَقَلَّهُ حِيْلَتِيْ ۞ مَوْلاى وَالْحَمْنِي إِذَا انْقَطَعَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا آثَرِي وَامَّحَى مِنَ المخالوقيان ذكرى وكنت من المنسيتان ككن قانسي ﴿ مَوْلِا يَ وَارْحَمْنِي عِنْدَ تَغَيَّرِصُورَتِي وَحَالِي إِذَا بَلَى جِسْمِىٰ وَتَفَرَّقَتُ اعْضَائِیُ وَتَقَطَّعَتُ اوْصَالِیٰ يَاغَفْلَتِي عَتَايُرَادُبِي ۞ مَوْلَاي وَارْحَمْنِي فِي صَنْ لَا يَ مَوْلَا يَ وَارْحَمْنِي فِي فَيْضِي فِي الْمُ وَنَشْمِى فَ وَاجْعَلْ فِي ذُلِكَ الْيَوْمِ مَعَ اوْلِيَا يُلِكَ مَوْقِفِي وَفِي اَحِبًا لِكَ مَصْدَرِي وَفِي جَوَارِكَ مَسْحَنِي

ق الخيسون

مَّكَانَمِنُ دُعَائِمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ السَّكَامِ وَكَانَمِنُ دُعَائِمِ عَلَيْمِ السَّكَامِ وَكَانَ مِن دُعَ الْمُعْمِ السَّكِمِ الْمُعْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُومِرِ اللَّهُ مُومِرِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ مُومِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهِ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهِ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهِ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهِ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهِ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهِ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهِ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهِ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهِ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الْمُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الْمُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللْعُلِي مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرُ اللللْعُمُولُ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرِ الللَّهُ مُؤْمِرُ اللللْعُمُ مُؤْمِرُ الللْعُمْمُ مُؤْمِرُ اللْ

الدَّعَاءُالرَّالِيُّ

۞ يَافَارِجَ الْهَــةِ وَكَاشِفَ الْغَــةِ يَارَحُطْنَ الدُّنيَا وَالْحِوْرَةِ وَرَحِيْمُ مُمَا صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَتَّدِ وَالِ مُحَتَّدِ relieve my worry,
and remove my grief!
O One, O Unique, O Eternal Refuge!
O He who has not begotten,
nor has been begotten,
and equal to Him is not any one!²⁷²
Preserve me,
purify me,
and take away my affliction!

HERE YOU SHOULD RECITE THE THRONE VERSE (2: 255), THE TWO SURAS OF TAKING REFUGE (113-114), AND UNITY (112).

THEN SAY:

O God,

I ask Thee

with the asking of him
whose neediness is intense,
whose strength is frail,
whose sins are many,
the asking of one who finds
no helper in his neediness,
no strengthener in his frailty,
no forgiver of his sin
other than Thee,

O Possessor of majesty and munificence!

I ask of Thee

a work through which Thou wilt love him who works it and a certainty by which Thou wilt profit him who is certain

with the truth of certainty concerning the execution of Thy command!

bless Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad, take my soul while it is firm in sincerity, cut off my need for this world, make my desire for what is with Thee become a yearning to meet Thee, and give me true confidence in Thee!

I ask of Thee

وَافْرُأَايْتَ الْكُنْسِيِّ وَالْمُعَوِّذَتِينَ وَقُلْ هُوَاللهُ أَحَدُّ

ا وَقُلُ

اللهم مراني استالت سؤال من اشتكت فاقته وَضَعَفَتْ قُوْتُهُ وَكُثْرَتْ ذُنُوبُهُ سُؤَالُ مَنْ لَا يَهِدُ لِفَاقَتِهِ مُغِيثًا وَلَالِضَغْفِهِ مُقَوِيًا وَلَالِذَنبِ غَافِرًاغَيْرِكَ يَاذَالْجَلالِ وَالْإِحْكَرَامِ اسْأَلْكَ الْيَقِيْنِ فِي نَفَاذِ أَمْرِكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَرْصَلِّ عَلَى مُعَرِّدِ الدُّنْيَاحَاجَتِيْ وَاجْعَلْ فِيْمَاعِنْدَكَ رَغْبَ لِقَائِكَ وَهَبْ لِيُ صِدْقَ التَّوَكُلُ عَلَيْكَ ۞ اَسْئَلُكَ the good of the writ that has been made and I seek refuge with Thee

from the evil of the writ that has been made.273

I ask of Thee

the fear of The worshipers, the worship of those humbly fearful of Thee, the certainty of those who have confidence in Thee, and the confidence of those who have faith in Thee.

6 O God, make

my desire in my asking

like the desire of Thy friends in their asking, and my fear

like the fear of Thy friends!

Employ me in Thy good pleasure through works in which I will not leave aside anything of Thy religion fearing any of Thy creatures!

7 O God,

so make my desire for it great,

within it make manifest my excuse, through it instill me with my argument, and by means of it make well my body!

8 O God,

some rise in the morning

having trust or hope in other than Thee.

I rise in the morning,

and Thou art my trust and my hope in all affairs, so decree for me those which are best in outcome and deliver me from misguiding trials,

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

9 And God bless our chief,

Muḥammad the Messenger of God, the chosen, and his Household, the pure!

مِنْ خَيْرِكِتَابٍ قَدْخَلا وَاعُونُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِكِتَابِ قَدْخَلَا اسْأَلُكَ خُوْفَ الْعَابِدِينَ لَكَ وَعِبَادَةً الْخَاشِعِيْنَ لَكَ وَمِيقِيْنَ الْمُتُوحِيِّلِيْنَ عَلَيْكَ وَمِيقِيْنَ الْمُتُوحِيِّلِيْنَ عَلَيْكَ وَ تُوكُّلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّرَاجُعَلْ رَغْبَتِي فِي مَسْأَلَتِي مِثْلَ رَغْبَةِ أَوْلِيَائِكَ فِي مَسَائِلِهِ مُوَدَّفِيقُ مثل رَهْبَةِ أَوْلِيَا يُكَ وَاسْتَعْمِلْنِي فِي مَرْضَاتِكَ عَمَلًا لَا اَتُرُكُ مَعَ مُ شَيئًا مِن دِينِكَ عَافَةَ اَحَلِمِن خَلْقِكَ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ هٰذِهِ حَاجَتِي فَأَعْظِمْ فِيهَارَغْبَتِي واظهرنيها عُذري وَلَقِين فِيهَاحُجِين وَعَانِ فينها جسدي اللهستممن ن بخيرها عَاقِهَ أَوْجَيْنَ مِنْ مُضِلًّا

The Following are Appended to Some Copies of the Ṣaḥīfa:

[55]

2 2 8	One of His Glorifications,
	that is, of Zayn al-'Abidīn (upon him be peace)
1	Glory be to Thee, O God,
	and I beg Thy loving care!
2	Glory be to Thee, O God,
	and high art Thou exalted!
3	Glory be to Thee, O God,
	and might is Thy loincloth!274
4	Glory be to Thee, O God,
	and mightiness is Thy cloak!
5	Glory be to Thee, O God,
	and magnificence is Thy authority!
6	Glory be to Thee, All-Mighty!
	How mighty Thou art!
7	Glory be to Thee!
	Thou art glorified in the highest!275
	Thou hearest and seest what is under the soil!276
8	Glory be to Thee!
	Thou art witness over every whispered conversation! ²⁷⁷
9	Glory be to Thee,
	the place where every complaint is put down!
10	Glory be to Thee,
	present in every assembly!
II	Glory be to Thee,
	object of great hopes!
I 2	Glory be to Thee!
0.00	Thou seest what is at the lowest depth of the water!
13	Glory be to Thee!
	Thou hearest the breaths of the fish
	in the lowest depths of the oceans!
14	Glory be to Thee!
	Thou knowest the weight of the heavens!
15	Glory be to Thee!
82	Thou knowest the weight of the earths!
16	Glory be to Thee!
	Thou knowest the weight of the sun and the moon!
17	Glory be to Thee!
	Thou knowest the weight of the darkness and the light

ق مِتَا الْحِق بِبَعض نُسَخ الصّحِيفة بِ

كانَ مِنْ تَسْبِيْهِهِ أَعْنَى زَيْنَ الْعَابِدِيْنَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٥٥ ٠ سُبُحَانَاتَ اللَّهُ مَّرَحَنَانَيْكَ ۞ سُبُحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وتعاكيت ۞ سُبْحَانَكَ اللهُ عَرَوَ الْعِزِّ إِزَارُكَ ﴿ سُبْعَانَاتَ اللَّهُ مَّ وَالْعَظَمَةُ رِدَاوُكَ ۞ سُبْعَانَكَ اللهمة والكبرياء سألطانك وسبحانك مِن عظيم مَا اعظمات ﴿ سُبِعَانَاتَ سُبِعَانَاتَ سُبِعَتَ فِي الْأَعْلَى تَسْمَعُ وَ ترى مَا تَحْتَ التَّرى ﴿ سُبْعَانَكَ انْتَ شَاهِدُكُلِّ بَحُولِي ۞ سَبْعَانَاتَ مَوْضِعُ كُلِّ شَكُولِي ۞سُيْعَانَاتَ حَا^رُ كُلُّ مَلَاءِ ۞ سَبْعَانَاتَ عَظِيمُ الرَّجَاءِ ۞ سُبْعَانَاتَ تَرْى مَا فِيُ قَعْرِالْمَاءِ ﴿ سُبْحَانَاتَ تَسْمَعُ انْفَاسِ الْحِيْتَانِ فِي مُا فِي قَالِمُ الْحِيْتَانِ فِي مُورالْبِعَارِ سَبْعَانَكَ تَعْمُلُمُ وَزُنَ السَّمُواتِ ٠ سُبْعَانَكَ تَعْلَمُ وَزْنَ الْأَرْضِينَ الْمُعَانَكَ تَعْلَمُ وَزُنَ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَبَى ﴿ سُبُعَانَكَ تَعْلَمُ وَزُنَ الظَّ

Glory be to Thee!

Thou knowest the weight of the shadow and the air!

Glory be to Thee!

Thou knowest the weight of the wind, how many times it is greater than the weight of a dust mote!

Glory be to Thee,

All-holy, All-holy!

Glory be to Thee!

22

I wonder how any who knows Thee could fear Thee not!

Glory be to Thee, O God, and Thine is the praise!

Glory be to God, the All-high, the All-Mighty!

Al-Zuhrī related from Sa'īd ibn al-Musayyib.²⁷⁸ / He said: The people were not going out of Mecca until 'Alī ibn al-Ḥusayn, the chief of the worshipers (upon him be peace)

went out. / So he went out, and they went out with him. He stopped in one of the waystations and prayed two rak as. Then he glorified God—I mean with this glorification—

during his prostration. / There was no tree and no clod of earth that did not glorify along with him, so we were

frightened. He raised his head. / He said: O Sa'īd, are you

frightened? I said: Yes, O son of the Messenger of God! / He said: This is the greatest glorification. It was related to me by my father from his grandfather from the Messenger of God (God bless him and his Household). No sins remain with this glorification.

وَالنُّورِ ١٠ سُبُحَانَكَ تَعْلَمُ وَزْنَ الْفَي وَالْهَوَاءِ ٠ سُبْعَانَاتَ تَعْلَمُ وَزْنَ الرِّيجِ كُمْ فِي مِنْ مِثْقَالِ ذَرَّةِ ﴿ سَبْعَانَاتَ قُدُّوسٌ قُدُّ وَسُ قَدُّ وَسُ قَدُّوسٌ ﴿ سَبْعَانَاتَ عَجبًامَنْ عَرَفَكَ كَيْفَ لَا يَخَافَكَ ۞ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُ تَم وَبِحَمُ دِلتَ ﴿ سُبُحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَلِيَّ الْعَظِيمُ ۞ دَوَى الزُّهُرِيُّ عَنُ سَعِيد بُنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ ۞ قَالَ كَانَ القوم الأيخرجون من مكترحتى يخرج على بن الحسين سَيِّدُ الْعَابِدِينَ عَلَيْدِ السَّلَامُ ﴿ فَخَرَجَ وَخَرَجُتُ مَعَهُ فَأَزَلَ فِي بَعْضِ الْمُنَازِلِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَسَبَّعَ فِي سُجُودِ إِ

When God (majestic is His majesty) created Gabriel, He inspired him with this glorification. It is God's greatest name.

[56]

A Supplication and Magnification by him (upon him be peace)

Praise belongs to God, who
disclosed Himself to hearts through mightiness,
veiled Himself from eyes through might,
and exercises power over the things through power!

Eyes are not firm enough to see Him and imaginations reach not the core of His mightiness.

He displays His overwhelming power in mightiness and magnificence, robes Himself in might, goodness, and majesty, is far removed from imperfection through comeliness and beauty,

assumes His glory in pride and splendour, puts on His majesty through glory and boons, and has chosen for Himself light and radiance.

- He is a Creator who has no equal,
 a Unique who has no rival,
 a One who has no opposite,
 an Eternal Refuge who has no match,
 a God who has no second,
 an Initiator who has no partner,
 a Provider who has no helper.
- He is the First without disappearance, the Everlasting without annihilation, the Standing without difficulty, the Security-giver without end,

۞ وَأَنَّ اللَّهُ جَلَّ اللَّهُ كُلَّا خَلَقَ جَنْزِينِ لَا الْهَدَهُ دُعَاءُ وَتَجِيدُ لَلْمُعَلَيْثِ السَّلَامُ عَدَى ٥ اَكْنُد لِللهِ اللَّذِي تَجَلَّى لِلْقُلُوبِ بِالْعَظْمَةِ وَاحْتَجَبَ عَنِ الْأَبْصَارِبِ الْعِنَّةِ وَاقْتَدَرَعَلَى الْأَشْيَاءِ بِالْقُدُرَةِ ۞ فَلَا الْأَبْصَارُ تَثْبُتُ لِرُؤْيَتِهِ وَكَا الْأَوْهَامُ تَبُلُغُ كُنْهُ عَظْمَتِهِ ۞ تَجَبَّرُبِالْعَظْمَةِ وَالْكِبُرِياءَ وَتَعَطَّفَ بالعِنّ وَالْبِرُوالْجُلَالِ وَتَقَدَّسَ بِالْحُسُنِ وَالْجَالِ وَثَجُكَ بِالْفَحْرِوَ الْبَهَاءَ وَتَجَلَّلُ بِالْجَدِ وَالْالَاءَ وَتَجَلَّلُ بِالْجَدِ وَالْالَاءَ سَتَغُلَصَ بِالنُّورِ وَالضِّياءِ ۞ خَالِقُ لاَ نَظِيرَلَهُ وَ اَحَدُلانِدَلُهُ وَوَاحِدُلاضِدً لَهُ وَصَمَدُلاكُ عُوَ لَهُ وَإِلَّهُ لَا ثَانِي مَعَهُ وَفَاطِرٌ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ وَ رَازِقُ لامْعِينَ لَهُ ۞ وَالْأَوَّلُ بِلا زَوَالِ وَالتَّائِمُ بلافناء والقائم بلاعناء والمؤمن بلانهاية the Originator without term, the Maker without anything, the Lord without partner, the Initiator without discomfort, the Accomplisher without incapacity.

He has no bound in space and no limit in time;

La arrag arrag

He ever was,

He ever is,

He ever will be the same,
endlessly.

He is God,

the Living, the Self-subsistent, the Everlasting, the Eternal, the All-powerful, the All-wise.

7 My God,

Thy little slave is in Thy courtyard, Thy beggar is in Thy courtyard, Thy poor one is in Thy courtyard!

THIS VERSE SHOULD BE SAID THREE TIMES

My God,
before Thee tremble the pious tremblers,
to Thee devote themselves the lamenters,
in fear of Thee,
in hope of Thee!

9 O God of Truth,

have mercy upon the supplication of those who cry for help!

Pardon the sins

of the heedless!

And increase beneficence

toward those who keep turning [to Thee] on the Day they arrive before Thee,

O Generous God!

[57]

His Supplication (upon him be peace) in Mentioning the Household of Muḥammad (upon him be peace)

O God, O He who singled out Muḥammad and his Household for honour, showed favour toward them with messengerhood, specified them for the mediation, 279

وَالْمُبُدِئُ بِلَا آمَدٍ وَالصَّانِعُ بِلَا آحَدٍ وَالرَّبُّ بالكشرنيك والفاطر بلاكلفنة والفعال بلا عَجْنِ لَيْسَ لَهُ حَدُّفِى مَكَانٍ وَلَا غَايَةً فِي زَمَانٍ لَمْ يَزَلُ وَلَا يَزُولُ وَلَنْ يَزَالُ كَذَٰ لِلسَّابَدُاهُوالْأَلُهُ الحيَّ الْقَيُّومُ الدَّائِمُ الْقَدِيمُ الْقَادِ رُالْحَكِيمُ ۞ إِلْهِيُ عُبَيْدُكَ بِفِنَائِكَ سَائِلُكَ بِفِنَائِكَ فَقِيُرُكَ بفِنَائِكَ ثَلْثًا ﴿ الْمِي لَكَ يَرْهَبُ الْمُ تَرْهِبُونَ وَ اِلَيْكَ أَخْلُصَ الْمُسْتَهِلُّونَ رَهْبَةً لَكَ وَرَجَاءً لِعَفُولَتَ ۞ يَا إِلَّهُ الْحَقِّ الْحَمْدُ عَاءَ الْسُتَصْرِخِيْنَ

appointed them the heirs to the prophets, sealed with them the executors and the Imams, taught them the knowledge of what has been and what remains to be,

and made the hearts of the people incline toward them!

Bless Muḥammad and his Household, the pure,

and act toward us with that of which Thou art worthy

in religion, in this world, and in the next world!

Thou art powerful over everything.²⁸⁰

[58]

His Supplication (upon him be peace) in Calling down Blessings upon Adam

O God,

as for Adam, the marvel of Thy creation, the first made of clay to confess Thy Lordship,

the beginning of Thy argument against Thy servants and creatures,

the guide to seeking sanctuary in Thy pardon from Thy punishment,

the opener of the paths of repentance toward Thee, the giver of the creatures access to knowledge of Thee, the one concerning whom Thou hast conveyed Thy good

pleasure

through Thy kindness and Thy mercy toward him, the one who turned back and did not persist in disobeying Thee,

the forerunner

among the self-abasers,

who shaved his head in Thy sacred precinct, and among the seekers of access to Thy pardon, جَعَلَهُمْ وَرَقَةَ الْأَنْبِياءِ وَخَتَمَ بِهُمُ الْأَوْصِيَاءُو الْأَعِنَّةَ وَعَلَّمَهُمْ عِلْمَمَاكَانَ وَعِلْمَمَا بَقِي وَجَعَلَ الْأَعِنَّةَ وَعَلَّمَهُمْ عِلْمَمَاكَانَ وَعِلْمَمَا بَقِي وَجَعَلَ افْتُدَةً مِنَ النَّاسِ تَعُوى إلَيْهِمْ ﴿ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُعَلِّ اللهِ مُنَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله الطَّاهِرِيْنَ وَافْعَلُ بِنَامَا انْتَ اَهْلُهُ فِي الدِّيْنِ وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْاخِرَةِ إِنَّاتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْعً وَيُدُرُ

فَكَانَ مِنْ عَانِمِ عُلْتُ مِنْ فِي الصَّالُوةِ عَلَىٰ الْحَالُ وَعَلَىٰ الْحَالَ الْحَالَ الْحَالَ الْحَالَ

الله مَ مَ وَادَمُ بَدِيعُ فِطْرَتِكَ وَاقَلُ مُغَيَّرِفِهِنَ وَاللّهُ مَ وَالدُّهُ وَادَمُ وَاحْدَدُ وَحُجَّتِكَ عَلَى عِبَادِكَ وَالطّيْنِ بِرُبُو بِيَتِكَ وَبَدْ وَحُجَّتِكَ عَلَى عِبَادِكَ وَالدَّلِيكَ عَلَى الْإِسْتِجَادَةِ بِعَفُولَتَ مِنْ عَنْ وَالدَّلِيكَ عَلَى الْإِسْتِجَادَةِ بِعَفُولَتَ مِنْ عَنْ وَالدَّا هِ عُلَى الْإِسْتِجَادَةِ بِعَفُولَتَ مِنْ الْمُوسَلُ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَالدَّا هِ مُنْ الْمُؤْتِكَ وَالدَّا عَلَيْ مَعْرِفَتِكَ وَالدِّي وَالدِّي وَالدَّي وَالدَالدَي وَالدَائِي وَالْمَائِي وَالدَائِي وَالدَائِي وَالْمَائِي وَالدَائِي وَالْمَائِي وَالْمَائِي و

through obedience after disobedience,
and the father of the prophets,
who were made to suffer for Thy sake
and who strove more than all the earth's inhabitants
in obeying Thee—

bless him, Thou—O All-merciful—
Thy angels
and the inhabitants of Thy heavens
and Thy earth,

just as he magnified Thy inviolable commands and guided us upon the path of Thy good pleasure, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[59]

His Supplication (upon him be peace) in Distress and Seeking Release

let not my enemy gloat over me and torment not my dear kinsman or friend through me!

My God,

of Thy glances, give me one glance, and thereby remove from me

that by which Thou hast afflicted me and return me to

the best of Thy customs with me!

Respond to my supplication

and the supplication of him who devotes his supplication sincerely to Thee,

for my power has become frail, my stratagems few, my situation severe,

and I despair of what is with Thy creatures, so nothing remains for me but hope in Thee!

3 My God, surely Thy power to remove

that in which I dwell

is like Thy power in

that with which Thou hast afflicted me! And surely the remembrance of Thy acts of kindliness اللى عَفُولَتَ وَابُوالْأَنْبِياء الَّذِينَ اوُذُو افِي جَنبِكَ وَاكْثُرُسُكَّانِ الْأَرْضِ سَعْيًا فِي طَاعَتِكَ ﴿ فَصَلِّعَانُهُ انْتَ يَارَحْمُنُ وَمَلا بِحَدُما تِكَ تُكَ وَسُكَّانُ سَمُواتِكَ وَارْضِكَ كَمَا عَظْمَ مُحُرُما تِكَ وَدَلّنَا عَلَى سَبِيلِ مَرْضاتِكَ مَا الرَّحِمُ الرَّاحِيْنَ

وَكَانَ مِنْ عَائِمِ عَلَيْ مِي الْكُرْبِ الْإِقَالَةِ ٥٩ وَكَانَ مِنْ عَلَيْ مِلْ فِي الْكُرْبِ الْإِقَالَةِ ٥٩

comforts me
and hope in Thy showing favour and Thy bounty
strengthens me,
for I have not been without Thy favour
ever since Thou created me.

And Thou, my God, art my place of flight, my asylum, my protector,

my defender,

the loving toward me, the compassionate,

and the guarantor of my provision.

In Thy decree lay what has settled upon me and in Thy knowledge that to which I have come home.

So, my Patron and Master, place within that which Thou hast ordained,

decreed,

and made unavoidable for me,

my well-being

7

and that wherein lies

my soundness

and my deliverance from that in which I am!

I hope for none to repel this other than Thee,

and I rely in it only upon Thee.

O Possessor of majesty and munificence, be with my best opinion of Thee!²⁸¹

Have mercy upon my frailty and the paucity of my stratagems, remove my distress, grant my supplication,

grant my supplication, ease me from my stumble,

and show kindness to me in that

and to everyone who supplicates Thee!

My Master, Thou hast commanded me to supplicate and undertaken to respond,²⁸²

and Thy promise is the truth in which there is no failing,

nor any change.²⁸³

so bless Muḥammad, Thy prophet and servant,

والرَّجَاء فِي إِنْعَامِكَ وَفَضْلِكَ يُقَوِّنِي لِأَنَّى اَخْلُمِن نِعْمَتِكَ مَنْذُ خَلَقْتَنِيْ @وَانْتَ الْهِي مَفْزِي وَمَلْجًا فِي وَالْحَافِظُ لِي وَالنَّابُ عَنِي ۞ الْمُتَحَنِّن عَلَى الرَّحِيمُ بِي الْمُتَّكَفِّلُ بِرِزْقِي فِي قَضَاءِ لَّ كَانَ مَا حَلِّ بِي وَبِعِلْمِكَ مَاصِرْتُ إِلَيْهِ ﴿ فَاجْعَلْ يَا وَلِينَ وَسَيّدِي فِيمَا قَكَّرَتَ وَقَضِيدَتَ عَكَلًا قَ حَمَّنْتَ عَافِيتِي وَمَافِيهِ صَلَاحِي وَخَلَاصِي قَااناً فِيْهِ ۞ فَإِنْ لَا أَرْجُولِدَ فِع ذٰلِتَ غَيْرَكَ وَلا أَعْتَمِدُ فنه الآعكنات ﴿ فَكُن يَاذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِحْدَامِ لتُعَاءِ وَتُكُفَّلْتَ بِالْكِجَابَةِ وَوَعَـ دُكَّ لاخُلْفَ فَهُ وَلَاتُتُدُنُلُ

and the pure, the Folk of his House, and help me,

surely Thou art

the help of him who has no help and the stronghold of him who has no stronghold, while I am the distressed

the response to whom and the removal of evil

Thou hast made obligatory!284

So respond to me,

II

remove my concern,
relieve my gloom,
return my state to the best it has been,
and repay me not according to what I deserve,
but according to Thy mercy
which embracest all things,²⁸⁵

O Possessor of majesty and munificence!

Bless Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad,
hear, and respond,
O All-mighty!

[60]

His Supplication against that which he Feared and Dreaded²⁸⁶

- nothing repels Thy wrath but Thy clemency,
 nothing delivers from Thy punishment but Thy pardon,
 nothing rescues from Thee but Thy mercy and pleading to
 Thee!²⁸⁷
- So give me, my God, relief by means of the power through which Thou bringest the dead lands to life and revivest the spirits of the servants!²⁸⁸

Destroy me not, and give me the knowledge of Thy response, my Lord!

Raise me up and push me not down,

ليتك وَعَبْدِك وَعَلَى الطَّاهِرِينَ مِنْ أَهْ لِي بَيْتِهِ اَغِثْنِيُ فَإِنَّاتَ غِيَاتُ مَنْ لَاغِيَاتُ لَمُ وَحِرْزُمَنَ الكجذذك وأناالمضطرالذي أؤجبت إجابت و كَثَفْ مَابِهِ مِنَ السَّوْءِ ۞ فَأَجِبُنِي وَ اكْثِفُ هَيْ وَ فريخ غمى وأعد حالى إلى أحسن ماكانت عكيد وَلَاتُجَازِينُ بِالْإِسْتِحْقَاقِ وَلَكِنْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ الَّذِي وسعت كلَّ شَيْ يَا ذَا الْجَلْالِ وَالْأَكْرَامِ صَلَّ عَلَىٰ مُحَتَّدٍ وَالِ مُحَتَّدِ وَاسْمَعُ وَإَجِبْ يَاعَزِنْزُ دُ عَاءُهُ عَلَيْ بِالسَّالَامُ مِثَا يَحْذَرُهُ وَيُجَا

help me, provide for me, and release me from every blight! My Lord, if Thou raisest me up, who will push me down? If Thou pushest me down, who will raise me up? But I know, my God, that there is no wrong in Thy decree, and no hurry in Thy vengeance. He alone hurries who fears to miss, and only the weak needs to wrong. But Thou art exalted, my Master, high indeed above all that! My Lord, make me not the target of affliction nor the object of Thy vengeance, respite me, comfort me, release me from my stumble, and send not affliction after me, for Thou hast seen my frailty, and the paucity of my stratagems. So give me patience, for I, my Lord, am weak, and I plead to Thee, my Lord! 'I seek refuge in Thee from Thee', so give me refuge!289 I seek sanctuary in Thee from every affliction, so grant me sanctuary! I cover myself through Thee, so cover me, my Master, from what I fear and dread! Thou art the All-mighty, mightier than every mighty thing! Through Thee, 9 through Thee, through Thee, I cover myself. O God, O God, O God, 10 O God, O God, O God, O God, O God, O God, O God!

تضغين وانصرن وارزقين وعاني ٠ يَارَبِ إِنْ تَرْفَعْنِي فَهَنْ يَضَعُنِي وَإِنْ تَضْعَنِي أَنِ تَضْعَنِي وَإِنْ تَضْعَنِي وَإِنْ تَضْعَنِي وَ يَرْفَعُنِي وَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ يَا إِلَهِيُ اَنُ لَيْسَ فِي كُلِبِكَ ظُلْمٌ في نَقِمَتِكَ عَجَلَةً إِنَّمَا يَعْجَلُ مَنْ يَخَافُ الْفَوْتَ وكيتاج إلى الظلم الضّعِيفُ وَقَدْ تَعَالَيْتَ عَن دُلِتَ يَاسَتِدِي عُلُوًا كَ بِيُرًا ﴿ رَبِ لِا جَعَلَىٰ لِلْبَالَةِ الأتتبغن بالبلاء فقذ وَ مَنْ اللَّهُ اللّ الله يَا الله يَا الله يَا الله يَا الله يَا الله يَا الله

Bless Muḥammad and his Household, the good, the pure!

[61]

His Supplication (upon him be peace) in Abasing himself

- Thou art the Master and I the servant!

 Has anyone mercy upon the servant but the master?
- 2 My Master, my Master!
 Thou art the Exalted and I the abased!
 Has anyone mercy upon the abased
 but the exalted?
- My Master, my Master!

 Thou art the Creator and I the creature!

 Has anyone mercy upon the creature
 but the creator?
- My Master, My Master!

 Thou art the Giver and I the asker!

 Has anyone mercy upon the asker but the giver?
- My Master, My Master!

 Thou art the Helper and I the seeker of help!

 Has anyone mercy upon the seeker of help but the helper?
- 6 My Master, My Master!
 Thou art the Subsistent and I the perishing!
 Has anyone mercy upon the perishing
 but the subsistent?
- 7 My Master, My Master!
 Thou art the Everlasting and I the vanishing!
 Has anyone mercy upon the vanishing
 but the everlasting?
- My Master, My Master!

 Thou art the Living and I the dead!

 Has anyone mercy upon the dead but the living?

صلّ عَلى مُحَمّدِ وَالِي الطّبيبِينَ الطّاهِرِينَ قَمِنَ دُعَانِيْ عَلَيْتُمْ فِي التَّن ذُلِّلِ ٠ مُولِاي مَوْلِاي اَنْتَ الْمَوْلِي وَإِنَّا الْعَبُدُو هَلَ يَرْحَمُ الْعَبْدَ الدَّالْمُولِي ﴿ مَوْلَا يَ مَوْلَا يَ مَوْلَا يَ مَوْلَا يَ مَوْلَا يَ مَوْلَا يَ مَ الْعَزِيْزُواْنَاالنَّالِيْكُ وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الذَّلِيْلُ الدَّ الْعَزِيْزُ ﴿ مَوْلَا يَ مَوْلَا كَا أَخُلُونُ وهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمُخَلُّوْقَ الدَّالْخَالِقُ ﴿ مَوْلَا يَ مَوْلَا يَ مَوْلَا يَ مَوْلَا يَ مَوْلَا يَ مَوْلَا يَ انْتَ الْمُعْطِى وَإِنَا السَّائِلُ وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ السَّائِلَ الرَّ المُعْطِي ۞ مَوْلَاي مَوْلَاي مَوْلَاي انْتَ الْمُغِيْثُ وَإِنَا الْمُتَغِيثُ انت البافي وأناالفاني وهل يرحمرالفاني إلا وَهُلْ يَرْحُمُ الزَّائِلُ الدَّالدَّالدَّالدَّا عُمُ وَمُولاً مُولاً مَوْلاً مَ مُولاً مَوْلاً مَ نْتَ الْحِيُّ وَإِنَّا الْمُيَّتُ وَهَلَ يَرْحُمُ الْمُيِّتَ إِلَّا الْحَيُّ

- My Master, My Master!

 Thou art the Strong and I the weak!

 Has anyone mercy upon the weak
 but the strong?
- Thou art the Rich and I the poor!

 Has anyone mercy upon the poor but the rich?
- Thou art the Great and I the small!

 Has anyone mercy upon the small but the great?
- Thou art the Owner and I the owned!

 Has anyone mercy upon the owned but the owner?

His Supplications for the Days of the Week

[62]

The Supplication for Sunday

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

- In the name of God,
 from whom I hope for nothing but bounty,
 and from whom I fear nothing but justice!
 I rely only upon His word,
 and I cling only to His cord!
- In Thee I seek sanctuary

 —O Possessor of pardon and good pleasure—
 from wrong and enmity,
 from the changes of time and the recurrence of sorrows,
 from the striking of mishaps,

فَعِنْ عَائِمٌ عَلَيْكُمُ فِي الْأَيَّا مِرَالسَّبْعَيْ

دُ عَاءُ يُومِ الْكُعَالِ

مِسْمِ اللهِ النَّمْ اللهِ النَّمْ النَّمْ النَّمْ اللهِ النَّمْ اللهِ النَّمْ النَّمَ اللهِ النَّمْ اللهِ النَّمْ اللهِ النَّمْ اللهِ النَّمْ اللهِ النَّمْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ النَّمْ اللهِ ال

and from the expiration of my term before preparation and readiness.

From Thee I seek guidance

to that wherein is righteousness and being set right.

From Thee I seek help

in that which is linked to success and favourable response.

Thee I beseech

for the garment of well-being and its completion and for the covering of health and its permanence.

I seek refuge in Thee, my Lord, from the goadings of the satans, and I seek protection in Thy sovereignty from the injustice of the sovereigns.

So accept my past prayers and fasting and make my tomorrow and what is after better than my present hour and my today!

Exalt me in my clan and my people and protect me in my waking and my sleeping!

For Thou art God, the Best Guardian, and Thou art the Most Merciful of the merciful.²⁹⁰

6 O God,

7

I am quit before Thee
on this day of mine
and on all Sundays that follow it
of associating others with Thee and of heresy,
and I devote my supplication sincerely to Thee,
addressing myself to Thy response.

So bless Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad, the best of Thy creation, the summoner to Thy truth, exalt me with Thy exaltation,

which is never made to suffer loss,

الحكة ثان ومن انقضاء المُدّة قبل التَّأَهُ فَ الْعُدّة ۞ وَاتَّاكَ اَسْتَرْشِدُ لِمَا فِيْهِ الصَّلَاحُ وَالْإَصْلَاحُ ﴿ وَبِاتَ اسْتَعِيْنَ فِيمَا يَقْتَرِنَ بِالِالنَّجَاحُ وَالْإِنْجَاحُ ﴿ وَاتَّاكَ أَرْغَبُ فِي لِمَاسِ الْعَافِيَّةِ وَتَمَامِهَا وَشُمُولِ السَّالَامَةِ وَدَوَامِهَا وَأَعُودُ بِاتَ يَارَبِّمِنْ هَزَاتٍ الشياطين وآختر زيشلطانات من جورالسّلطين فتقبّل مَاكَانَ مِنْ صَلَاتِيْ وَصَوْمِي وَاجْعَلْ غَدِي وَمَابَعُكَ وَافْضَلَ مِنْ سَاعَتِي وَيُومِي وَاعِزَى فَيُعِيدِي وَفِي وَاحْفَظِنَى فِي نَقِظِي وَنُومِي فَأَنْتَ اللَّهُ حَدِيرٍ

protect me with Thy eye, which never sleeps, and seal

my affair by cutting me off from everything but Thee and my life with forgiveness!

Surely Thou art the All-forgiving, the All-compassionate!

[63]

The Supplication for Monday

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

Praise belongs to God,
who allowed none to witness
when He created the heavens and the earth,
and who took no helper
when He authored the spirits!

2 He has no associate in Divinity and no support in Unity.

- Tongues fall silent before the limit of describing Him, intellects fail before the core of knowing Him, tyrants fall low in awe of Him, faces are humbled in fear of Him, and everything mighty yields to His mightiness!
- So to Thee belongs praise, again and again, well-measured, continually, methodically!
- And may His blessings be upon His Messenger endlessly, His salutation everlastingly, eternally!
- O God, make
 the beginning of this day of mine righteousness,
 its middle prosperity,
 and its end success!

احْفَظْنِي بِعَيْنِكَ الَّتِي لَا تَنَامُ وَاخْتِمُ بِالْأِنْقِطَاعِ الْحُفَظْنِي بِعَيْنِكَ الْبِي الْمُ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ال

بست مِ اللهِ الرَّحَارِ الرَّحِيمَ

الحك بشرالذي كمريشه أحداجين فطرالتموات الأرض ولااتخذمعينا حين برأالنسمات ارك في الرَّالِي الرَّالِي الرَّالِي الرَّالِي السِّنَّةِ وَكُمْ يُظَاهَرُ فِي الْوَحْدَانِيِّةِ سُرِيْعَنْ غَالَةِ صِفْتِي وَ ﴿ فَلَاتَ الْحَدُ مُنَّهِ الرَّامَتُسِفًا وَ مُسْتَدْ سِقًا ۞ وَصَلَوْاتُهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ إِيدًا رُسَلَامُهُ دَائِمًا سَرْمَدًا ۞ اللَّهُ مَرَاجُعَلُ أَوَّلَ يُوَ نَداصَلاحًا وَأُوسَطَمُ فَلَاحًا وَاخِرَهُ نَجَاحًا وَ

I seek refuge in Thee from a day whose beginning is fright, whose middle is anxiety, and whose end is pain!

7 O God,

I pray forgiveness from Thee
for every vow I have vowed,
every promise I have promised,
and every pledge I have pledged
and then failed to keep for Thee.

I ask Thee concerning the complaints of Thy servants against me:

If there is a servant from among Thy servants or a handmaid from among Thy handmaids, who has against me

a complaint because I have wronged him in respect to himself,

his reputation,

his property,

his wife or his child,

evil words I have spoken about him in his absence, an imposition upon him through inclination,

caprice,

scorn,

zeal,

false show,

bigotry,

whether he be absent or present,

alive or dead,

such that my hand has fallen short and my capacity has been too narrow to make restitution to him or to annul my obligation to him,

9 I ask Thee,

O He who owns all objects of need

—which are granted by His will
and hasten to His desire—

that Thou blessest Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad,

makest [the one I have wronged] satisfied with me in the manner that Thou willest,

اعود بات مِن يَومِ اقله فزع واوسطه جزع و اخِرُهُ وَجَعُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ إِنَّ اسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِكُلِّ نَذُرُنَّهُ الْحِرُهُ وَجَعُ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَ إِنَّ اسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِكُلِّ نَذُرِينُهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ مَا إِنَّ اسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِكُلِّ نَذُرِينُهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا إِنَّ السَّتَغْفِرُكَ لِكُلِّ نَذُرِينُهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُولُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مُلْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّا اللَّهُ مُا اللَّهُ مُلَّا مِن اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ مُلّ وَلِكُلِّ وَعْدِ وَعَدْتُهُ وَلِحُلِّ عَهْدٍ عَاهَدُتُهُ ثُمَّ لَمْ أَفِ لَكَ بِهِ ﴿ وَإَسْأَلُكَ فِي مَظَالِمِ عِبَادِكَ عِنْدِ فَأَيُّمَا عَيْدِمِنَ عَبِيدِكَ أَوْاَمَةِمِنْ إِمَا يُكَ كَانَتُ كَانَتُ لهُ قِبَلَىٰ مَظْلَتُهُ ظُلَتُهَا إِيَّا هُ فِي نَفْسِهِ اَوْفِي عِرْضِهِ اوفى مَالِهِ اوفى آهلِهِ وولده اوغيبة اغتبته بِهَا اَوْتِحَامُلُ عَلَيْ مِي مِينِ لِي اَوْهُوَى اَوْ اَنْفَتِ اَوْ حَمِيَّةٍ آوْرِياً ۗ أَوْعَصَبِيَّةٍ غَائِبًا كَانَ أَوْ

and givest me mercy from Thee!
Forgiveness decreases Thee not
and giving injures Thee not,
O Most Merciful of the merciful!

10 O God,

give me on every Monday two favours from Thee:
the felicity to obey Thee
at its beginning
and the favour of Thy forgiveness
at its end!

O He who is God and none other than whom grants forgiveness for sins!

[64]

The Supplication for Tuesday

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

Praise belongs to God

—and praise is His right, since He deserves it—
abundant praise!

abundant praise!

I seek refuge in Him from the evil of my soul, for surely the soul commands to evil except as my Lord has mercy.²⁹²

I seek refuge in Him from the evil of Satan who adds sins to my sin.

I seek protection with Him from every wicked tyrant, unjust sovereign, and conquering enemy.

o God,

2

3

place me among Thy troops,
for Thy troops—they are the victors, 293
place me in Thy party,
for Thy party—they are the ones who prosper, 294

لِكُمِنُ عِنْدِلَّ رَحْمَةً إِنَّهُ لَا تَنْقُصُلُ الْمُغْوِرَةُ وَ لَا يَضُورُ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَضُورُ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ الْاَيْمُ اللَّهُمَّ الْاَيْمُ اللَّهُمَّ الْمُعْرِفِينَ فَي اللَّهُمَّ الْمُعْرِفِينَ فَي اللَّهُمَّ الْمُنْ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمِ اثْنَانِ نِعْمَتُ فِي الْحِرِهِ مِنْكَ ثِنْتَيْنِ سَعَادًا فَي الْحِرِهِ مِنْكُونَ مِنْكَ ثِنْ مَن هُوَ الْرُكُ وَلَا يَغْفِنُ اللَّهُ ذُونِ مِن اللَّهُ فَوْرَتِ سِوَاهُ يَامَنُ هُوَ الْرُكُ وَلَا يَغْفِنُ اللَّهُ ذُونِ مِن اللَّهُ فَوْرَتِ سِوَاهُ يَامَنُ هُوَ الْرُكُ وَلَا يَغْفِنُ اللَّهُ ذَوْبَ سِوَاهُ يَامَنُ هُوَ الْرُكُ وَلَا يَغْفِنُ اللَّهُ ذَوْبَ سِوَاهُ اللَّهُ فَوْرَتِ سِوَاهُ اللَّهُ فَوْرَتِ سِوَاهُ اللَّهُ فَوْرَتِ سِوَاهُ اللَّهُ فَالْمُ اللَّهُ فَالْمُنْ هُوَ الْرُكُ وَلَا يَغْفِنُ اللَّهُ فَالْمُ اللَّهُ فَوْرَالُ اللَّهُ فَالْمُ اللَّهُ فَالْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَالْمُ اللَّهُ فَالْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَالْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَالْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ هُوَ الْكُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ هُو الْمُلْكُ اللَّهُ الْمُن هُو الْمُلْكُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُولِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَالُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْتِلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْكُونُ الْمُلْلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْلِلِي اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِي اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِي اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْكُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنُولُولُولُولُ اللَّهُ ا

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كَعَاءُ يُومِرُ الْتَاكِثَاءِ

إِسْ وَالْتَهِالِرِّمُنِ الرِّحِيْمِ الْتَهِالِرِّمُنِ الرِّحِيْمِ الْكَوْرُ الْحَدُّ الْكَوْرُ الْكَوْرُ الْكَوْرُ الْكَوْرُ النَّفْسَ الْمَاكُمُ اللَّهُ وَالْحَدُونُ فَي النَّالَةُ النَّفُ اللَّهُ اللْمُوالِمُ اللللْمُلِلْ اللللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُولِللْمُ الللْمُ الل

and place me among Thy friends, for Thy friends—no fear shall be upon them, nor shall they sorrow.295

O God,

set right for me my religion, for it is the preserving tie of my affair, set right for me my hereafter, for it is the abode of my permanent lodging and to it I flee from the neighbourhood of the vile! Make life an increase for me in every good

and death an ease for me from every evil!

O God, bless

Muḥammad, the Seal of the Prophets and the completion of the number of the envoys, his Household, the good, the pure, and his Companions, the distinguished, and give me on the Tuesday three things:

Leave

9

10

no sin for me unless Thou forgivest it, no grief unless Thou takest it away, and no enemy unless Thou repellest him! By means of 'in the name of "God"', the best of the Names, in the name of God, Lord of earth and heaven, I seek to repulse every hateful thing, the first of which is His anger, and I seek to attract every lovable thing, the first of which is His good pleasure! So seal me with forgiveness from Thee, O Patron of beneficence!

[65]

The Supplication for Wednesday

مِنُ اوْلِيَائِكَ فَإِنَّ اوْلِيَائِكَ لَاخُوفَ عَا لاَهُمُ يَعْزَنُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَّ أَللَّهُ مَّ أَللَّهُ مَّ أَللَّهُ مَّ أَللَّهُ مَا أَلْكُهُ مَا أَللَّهُ مُ أَللَّهُ مُ أَللُّهُ مَا أَللَّهُ مُ أَللُهُ مُ أَللُهُ مُ أَللَّهُ مُ أَللُهُ مُ أَللَّهُ مُ أَللُهُ مُ اللَّهُ مُ أَلْمُ أَنْ أَللُهُ مُ اللَّهُ مُ اللّهُ مُ اللّّهُ مُ اللَّهُ مُ اللّّهُ مُ اللّّهُ مُ اللّّهُ مُ اللَّهُ مُ اللّّهُ مُ اللّهُ مُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مُ اللّهُ مُ اللّهُ مُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ امرى وَاصِلِ لِيُ اخِرَتِي فَاتَّهَا دَارُمَقَرِّي وَالَّهُ مِنُ مُجَاورة اللَّاعَامِ مَفَيِّي وَاجْعَلِ الْحَيْوة زِيَادة لِي فِيُ كُلِّ خَيْرِ وَالْوَفَاةَ رَاحَةً لِيُمِنْ كُلِّ شَيِرِ ۞ الله صل على مُحَمَّدِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيثِينَ وَمَامِ عِدَّةِ الْمُرْسِلِينَ وعلى اله الطيتين الطاهرين وأصحابوالمنا وَهَبْ لِي فِي التَّالِيَّاءِ ثَلَاثًا ۞ لِاَتَدَعْ لِي ذَنْبًا إِلَّا

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

Praise belongs to God,

who appointed the night to be a garment,

and sleep for a rest,

and day He appointed for a rising!296

To Thee belongs praise,

for Thou roused me from my sleep,
—and hadst Thou willed,

Thou wouldst have made it everlasting—
an everlasting praise that will never be cut off
and whose number the creatures will never count!

3 O God,

to Thee belongs praise,
for Thou created, then proportioned,
ordained and decreed,
gave death and bestowed life,
made sick and healed,
made well and afflicted,
sat upon the Throne and encompassed the Kingdom!²⁹⁷

I supplicate Thee with the supplication of one whose mediation is weak, whose stratagems have been cut off, whose term has drawn near, whose expectation from this world has shrunk, whose neediness for Thy mercy has intensified, whose remorse for his neglect has become great, whose slips and stumbles have become many, and whose repentance is devoted sincerely to Thy face.

So bless Muḥammad, the Seal of the Prophets, and his Household, the good, the pure,

بسيمالتناليخناليجي

٠ ٱلْحَدُ لِلهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَالنَّوْمُ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارِنْشُورًا ۞لَكَ الْحُدُ أَنْ بَعَثْتَنِي مِنْ مَنْ قَدِي وَلُوشِنْتَ جَعَلْتُهُ سَرْمَدًا حَمْدًا كَانُا لاَينقطعُ أبدًا وَلا يُجْصِى لَهُ الْخَالَانِي عَدَدًا ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ لكَ الْحُدُانَ خَلَقْتَ فَسَوِّيتَ وَقَدَّرْتَ وَقَضَيْتَ وَامَتَّ وَأَحْيَيْت وَامْرَضْتَ وَشَفَيْتَ وَعَافَيْتَ أبكيت وعلى العن ش استويت وعلى الملك المحتويت ﴿ اَدْعُولَ دُعَاءَمَنَ ضَعَفَتُ وَسِيْلَتُهُ وَانْقَطَعَتْ حثلثه واقترت آجله وتدانى فى الدُّ نتاامَلُهُ واشتدت الى رَحْمَتِكَ فَاقْتُهُ وَعُظْمَ يَهُ وَكُورًا فَيْ الْمُعَادِ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَعَلَّمْ وَعَلَّمْ وَخَلَّصَتْ هلتَ تُوْبَتُهُ ۞فَصِلَ عَلَى هُحَمَّدٍ الطّيتين الطّاهِريْنَ وَارُزُقِيْ

God bless him and his Household)
and deprive me not of his companionship!
Surely Thou art the Most Merciful of the merciful!298

6 O God,

decree for me on Wednesday four things: Induce me

> to be strong in obedience to Thee, to be joyful in worshiping Thee, to be desirous of Thy reward, and to abstain from that which would make incumbent upon me

Thy painful punishment!
Thou art Gentle to whom Thou wilt!

[66]

The Supplication for Thursday

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

1 Praise belongs to God,

who has taken away the shadowy night by His power and brought the sight-giving day through His mercy. He has clothed me in its brightness and given me its favour.

2 O God,

just as Thou hast spared me for this day, so also spare me for its likes, bless the prophet Muḥammad and his Household, torment me not in it and in other nights and days by allowing me to commit unlawful acts and to clothe myself in sins; provide me with its good, the good of all within it, and the good of everything after it; and turn away from me its evil, the evil of all within it, and the evil of everything after it!

شَفَاعَةً مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَكَا تَحْرِمُنِيُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَكَا تَحْرِمُنِيُ صُعْبَتَهُ إِنَّا اَنْتَ اَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ ﴿ اللهُمَّ الْفَيْ اللهُمَّ الْفَيْ اللهُمَّ الْفَيْ اللهُمَّ الْفَيْ اللهُمَّ الْفَيْ اللهُمَ اللهُمَّ الْفَيْ اللهُ اللهُمَ اللهُمُ اللهُ اللهُ

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دُ عَاءُ يُومِرِ الْخَبِيْسِ

O God,

by the protective compact of Islam,

I seek mediation with Thee!

By the inviolability of the Qur'an,

I rely upon Thee!

By Muḥammad the chosen (God bless him and his

Household)

I seek intercession with Thee!
So recognize my protective compact
by which I hope my need will be granted,
O Most Merciful of the merciful!

4 O God,

which none embraces but Thy generosity
and none supports but Thy favours:
health through which I may have the strength to obey Thee,
worship by which I may deserve Thy plentiful reward,
plenty in my state through lawful provision,
and that Thou

makest me secure in the places of fear
through Thy security,
and placest me in Thy fortress
against the striking of worries and sorrows!

Bless Muḥammad and his Household,
and make my seeking his mediation as an intercessor
give profit on the Day of Resurrection!

Surely Thou art the Most Merciful of the merciful!²⁹⁹

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The Supplication for Friday

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

Praise belongs to God, the First before the bringing forth and the giving of life, اللهم النهم النه الأسلام الوسك النات و بجُزْمَةِ الْقُرُّانِ اَعْتَادُ عَلَيْكَ وَبِمُحَمَّدِ الْمُصْطَعَىٰ صلى اللهُ عَلَيْدِ وَالِدِ اسْتَشْفِعُ لَدَيْكَ فَاعْرِفِ اللَّهُمَّ ذِمِّقِي الَّتِي رَجُوتُ بِمَا قَضَاءً حَاجَقِي بَا انْحَمَالرَّاحِينَ اللهم مَا قض لي في الخِيسِ خَمْسًا لاَيتَسِعُ لَهَا الدَّكُومُكُ وَلاَيُطِيْقُهَا إِلَّانِعَمُكَ سَلَامَةً أَقْوَى عِمَا عَلَى طَاعَتِكَ وعِبَادَةً اسْتَحِقّ بِهَاجِزِيلَ مَثُونَتِكَ وَسَعَةً فِي الحال مِنَ الرِّزْقِ الْحَلَالِ وَأَنْ تُوْمِنَيْ فِي مَوَاقِفِ الخوف بأمنيات وتنجعكين من طَوَارِقِ الْمُومِوالْغُرُمِ بافعًا يُؤمَر القِيمَة نَافِعًا إِنَّاتَ أَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِ

وور ٧٤

بسـُـــمِ اللهِ التَّحْلِن التَّحِلِن التَّحِيْدِ • اَلْحُدُيلُهِ الْأَقْلِ قَبْلَ الْإِنْشَاءِ وَالْإِحْيَاءِ وَالْاِحْدِ and the Last after the annihilation of all things,
the All-knowing who forgets not him who remembers Him,³⁰⁰
decreases not him who thanks Him,³⁰¹
disappoints not him who supplicates Him,
and cuts not off the hope of him who hopes in Him!

2 O God,

I call Thee to witness

—and Thou art sufficient witness—and I call to witness all Thy angels, the inhabitants of Thy heavens, the bearers of Thy Throne,

Thy prophets and Thy messengers whom Thou hast sent out, and the various kinds of creatures Thou hast

brought forth,

that I bear witness

that Thou art God;

there is no god but Thou, Thou alone, who hast no associate nor any equal, and Thy word has no failing, nor any change;³⁰²

and that Muḥammad (God bless him and his Household) is Thy servant and Thy messenger; he delivered to the servants

that with which Thou charged him, he struggled for God as is His due,³⁰³ he gave the good news of the truth of reward, and he warned of the veracity of punishment.

God,

make me firm in Thy religion
as long as Thou keepest me alive,
make not my heart to swerve
after Thou hast guided me,
and give me mercy from Thee,
surely Thou art the Giver. 304

بغد فناء الأشياء العيليم الذي لاينسلى من دكره وَلِا يَنْقُصُ مَنْ شَكْرَةً وَلِا يُخِيِّبُ مَنْ دَعَاةً وَلَا يَقْطَعُ رَجَاءً مَن رَجَاهُ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ إِنَّ اشْهِدُكُ وَكُفًّا بِكَ شَهِيْدًا وَاشْهِدُ جَيْءَ مَالَائِكَتِكَ وَسُكَّانَ سَمُوٰ اِتِكَ وَحَمَلَةً عَرْشِكَ وَمَنْ بَعَثْتَ مِنَ انْبِيَائِكَ ورسلك وأنشأت من أضناف خلقك أين أشهد اتَّكَ أَنْتَ اللهُ لَا اللهِ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا لَكُواللهُ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شُونِكَ لَكَ وَلَاعَدِيلَ وَلَاخُلُفَ لِقَوْلِكَ وَكَا تَبُدِيلَ وَأَنَّ مُعَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْدِ وَالِدِ عَبُدُ لِدَ وَرَسُولُكَ مِن لَدُ نَكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ صَلِّ

Bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad,
make me one of his followers and his partisans,
muster me in his band,
and give me the success of
accomplishing the obligatory observance of Friday,
performing the acts of obedience
which Thou has made incumbent upon me
within it,

and [receiving] the bestowal
which Thou hast apportioned for its people
on the Day of Recompense!

Surely Thou art Mighty, All-wise! 305

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The Supplication for Saturday

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

'In the name of God',
the word of those who hold fast to Him,
the speech of those who seek His protection!
I seek refuge in God (high exalted is He) from
the injustice of the unjust,
the trickery of the enviers,
and the oppression of the wrongdoers,

and I praise Him beyond the praise of the praisers!
O God,

Thou art the One without partner, and the King without having been made sovereign; no one opposes Thee in Thy decree and no one contests Thee in Thy kingdom!

3 I ask Thee to

bless Muḥammad and his Household,

Thy servant and Thy messenger,
inspire me with a thanksgiving for Thy favours

which will take me to the utmost limit of Thy good

pleasure,

help me through the gentleness of Thy solicitude to obey Thee,

الحدِّوَالِ مُعَدِّرِ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِن أَنْبَاعِرُ سِيْعَتِهِ وَوَقِقَنِي لِأَدَاءِ فَرْضِ الْجُمْعَاتِ وَمَا أَوْجَبْتَ عَلَى فه في الطَّاعَاتِ وَقَهَمْتَ لَأَهْلِهَامِنَ الْعُطَاءِ نُ يَوْمِ الْحِزَاءِ إِنَّاكَ أَنْتَ الْعَيْزِيْرُ الْحَ

٠ بِسْمِ اللهِ كَلِمَةِ الْمُعْتَصِمِيْنَ وَمَقَالَةِ المُعَيِّرِيْنِ واعوذبالله تعالى من جورانجا تربين وحصيد الحاسدين وكغي الظالمين وآخكه فوق حمد كَامِدِيْنَ ۞ اللَّهُ مَّ انْتَ الْوَاحِدُ بِالْ المكلِكُ بِلا تَمْلِيْكِ لِاتْضَادُ فِي حُكْمِكَ وَلاَتُنَازَعُ في مُلْكِكَ ۞ أَسْتُلُكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِي عَبُدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ وَإَنْ تُوزِعَنِى مِنْ شُكْرِنَعْمَاكَ مَاتَبْلُغُ بِيْ غَايَةً رِضَاكَ وَأَنْ تُعِيْنَنِي عَلَى طَاعَتِكَ hold fast to worshiping Thee,
and deserve Thy reward,
have mercy upon me,
bar me from acts of disobedience toward Thee
as long as Thou keepest me alive,
give me success in what profits me
as long as Thou sparest me,
expand my breast through Thy Book,
lessen my burden through its recitation,
bestow upon me health in my religion and my soul,
estrange not my intimates from me,
and complete Thy beneficence in what is left of my lifetime,
just as Thou hast shown beneficence
in that of it which has passed!

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

Fifteen Whispered Prayers from the Words of Sayyid al-Sājidīn

[69] 1

The Whispered Prayer of the Repenters

In the Name of God, the All-merciful,
the All-compassionate

My God, offenses have clothed me
in the garment of my lowliness,
separation from Thee has wrapped me
in the clothing of my misery!

My dreadful crimes have deadened my heart,
so bring it to life by a repentance from Thee!

O my hope and my aim!
O my wish and my want!

By Thy might,
I find no one but Thee to forgive my sins

وَلُزُومِ عِبَادِتِكَ وَاسْتِحْقَاقِ مَثُوْرَبِكَ بِلُطُفِ عِنَايَتِكَ وَتَرْحَمِنَ وَتُصُدَّ بِنُ عَنْ مَعَاصِيْكَ مَا احْيَدْتَ فِي وَتُوفِقَ فِي لِمَا يَنْفَعُنِي مَا اَبْقَيْتِ فِي وَالْ احْيَدَ فَيْ وَتُوفِقَ فِي لِمَا يَنْفَعُنِي مَا اَبْقَيْتِ فِي وَلَا تُولِي وِزُرِي تَشْرَحَ بِكِتَابِكَ صَدُدِي وَتَحُطَّ بِتِلاً وَتِهِ وِزُرِي وَمَمْ نَعْ مِنَا مَعْ فِي وَيْنِي وَنَفْيِي وَلَا تُولِي وَلِي وَلَا تُولِي وَلِي وَلِي وَلَا تُولِي وَلَا تُولِي وَلَا تُولِي وَلِي وَي وَلِي وَقَعْلَى مِنْ عَلَى مِنْ وَلِي وَلِي وَلِي وَلِي وَلِي وَلِي وَي وَلِي وَ

مناجاتخنسعَة ومن كلام سِيلِلسَاجِير

59

الْمُنَاجَانُ الْأُولِيُ الْمُنَاجَالِنَاسِ إِنْ الْمُنَاجَالِنَاسِ إِنْ الْمُنَاجَالِنَاسِ إِنْ الْمُنْاجَالِنَاسِ إِنْ الْمُنْاجِ النَّاسِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْاجِ النَّاسِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْاجِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْاجِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْاجِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْاجِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْاجِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْاجِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْاجِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْاجُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْاجُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْاجُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْاجُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْاجُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْاجُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْلِقِيلِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْلِي

بسمرالتراتخزالتجيم

اللهى البستة في الخطايا توب مَدَلِق وَجَلَلِي السَّاعُدُ السَّاعُدُ السَّاعُدُ السَّاعُدُ السَّاعُدُ السَّاعَدُ مِنْكَ لِمَا السَّاعُ السَّعُ السَّاعُ الْسَاعُ السَّاعُ السَّاعُ السَّاعُ السَّاعُ السَّاعُ السَّاعُ السَ

and I see none but Thee to mend my brokenness!

I have subjected myself to Thee in repeated turning,

I have humbled myself to Thee in abasement.

If Thou castest me out from Thy door,

in whom shall I take shelter?

If Thou repellest me from Thy side,

in whom shall I seek refuge?

O my grief at my ignominy and disgrace!

O my sorrow at my evil works and what I have

committed!

I ask Thee, O Forgiver of great sins,
O Mender of broken bones,
to overlook my ruinous misdeeds
and cover my disgraceful secret thoughts!
At the witnessing place of the Resurrection,
empty me not

of the coolness of Thy pardon and forgiveness, and strip me not

of Thy beautiful forbearance and covering!

My God,
let the cloud of Thy mercy cast its shadow
upon my sins
and send the billow of Thy clemency
flowing over my faults!

2

My God,

if remorse for sins is a repentance,306

I—by Thy might—am one of the remorseful!

If praying forgiveness for offenses is an alleviation,

لِكُسُرِي غَيْرَكَ جَابِرًا وَقَدْ خَضَعْتُ بِالْإِنَا بَةِ النِّكَ وَعَنُوتُ بِالرِّسُتِكَانَةِ لَدَيْكَ فَإِنْ طَرَدُتَنِي مِنْ بَالِكَ فَهِنَ الوَّذُ وَإِن رَدَدُ تَنِي عَن جَنَابِكَ فَبِمَن اعْوَدُ فوااسفاه مِن جَلِي وَافْتِضاحِي وَالْهَفَاهُ مِن سُوعِكِي وَاجْتِرَاحِيُ ﴿ اَسْتُلُكَ يَاغَافِرَ الذَّنْبِ الْكَبِيرِوَيَا جَابِرَالْعَظْمِ الْكَسِيْرِ أَنْ تَهَبَ لِي مُوْبِقَاتِ الْجَرَائِرِ وتشترعكى فاضعات السرائر ولاتخلي في مشهد القِيمة مِن بَرْدِ عَفُوكَ وَغَفْرِكَ وَكَاتُحُرِنَ مِنْ جَبِيْلِ صَفْحِاتَ وَسَتْرِكَ @ اللِّي ظَلَّلَ عَلَى ذُنُوبِي عَمَامَ على عيونى سَعَابَ رَأَفَتِكَ صَالِمِي مَرْجِعُ الْعَبْدُ الْأَبْقُ إِلَّا لَى مَوْلِاهُ أَمْرِهِ لَكُ

I am one of those who pray forgiveness!
To Thee I return
that Thou may be well pleased!

6 My God,

through Thy power over me, turn toward me,

through Thy clemency toward me, pardon me,

and through Thy knowledge of me, be gentle toward me!

7 My God,

Thou art He who hast opened a door to Thy pardon and named it 'repentance',

for Thou said,

Repent to God with unswerving repentance.307

What is the excuse

of him who remains heedless of entering the door after its opening?

8 My God,

though the sins of Thy servant are ugly, Thy pardon is beautiful.

9 My God,

I am not the first

and Thou turned toward him,
or to have sought to attain Thy favour,
and Thou wert munificent toward him.

O Responder to the distressed!

- O Remover of injury!
- O Great in goodness!
- O Knower of everything secret!
- O Beautiful through covering over!

I seek Thy munificence and Thy generosity to intercede with Thee,

I seek Thy side and Thy showing mercy to mediate with Thee,

so grant my supplication,
disappoint not my hope in Thee,
accept my repentance,
and hide my offense,

through Thy kindness and mercy, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

مِنَ الْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ لَكَ الْعَتْبَى حَتَّى تَرْضَى وَالْعِرْبِقِدُرَتِكَ عَلَىٰ تَبْعَلَىٰ وَبِحِلْمِكَ عَنِیٰ اعْفُ عَنِیٰ وَبِعِلْمِكَ بى ارْفَقْ بِي ﴿ إِلْهِيُ انْتَ الَّذِي فَقَتْ لِعِبَادِكَ بَا إِلَى عَفُوكَ سَمِّيْتَ التَّوْيَةَ فَقُلْتَ تُوْيُوا إِلَّا اللَّهِ تَوْبَالًا اللهِ تَوْبَا نَصُوْحًا فَمَا عُذُرُمَنَ أَغْفَلَ دُخُولَ الْبَابِ بَعْدَ فَتْحِهِ ۞ إلهي إن كان قبع الذُّ نب مِن عَبْدِكَ فَلِيعُسُن الْعَقْو مِنْ عِنْدِكَ ۞ إِلْهِي مَا أَنَا بِأَوَّلِ مَنْ عَصَالَ فَتُبْتَ عَلَيْهِ وَتَعَرَّضَ لِعُرُونِكَ فَعُدْتَ عَلَيْهِ يَا مُجْيَبَ المضطي ياكاشعن الضّر ياعظيم البريا عليماً

[70] 11

The Whispered Prayer of the Complainers

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

My God,

to Thee I complain of a soul commanding to evil, 308 rushing to offenses, eager to disobey Thee,

and exposing itself to Thy anger.

It takes me on the roads of disasters,

it makes me the easiest of perishers before Thee; many its pretexts,

drawn out its expectations;

when evil touches it,

it is anxious,

when good touches it,

grudging;309

inclining to sport and diversion,

full of heedlessness and inattention,

it hurries me to misdeeds

and makes me delay repentance.

My God,

I complain to Thee

of an enemy who misguides me and a satan who leads me astray.

He has filled my breast with tempting thoughts, and his suggestions have encompassed my heart.

He supports caprice against me,

embellishes for me the love of this world, and separates me from obedience and proximity!

3 My God,

to Thee I complain

of a heart that is hard,

turned this way and that by tempting thoughts, clothed in rust and the seal,³¹⁰

التَّانِيةُ مَنَاجَاتُ الشَّاكِيْنَ ٧٠

بِللهِمُ الحُنْ الحِيْمِ

۞ إلهي إليْكَ أشْكُونَفْستًا بِالسُّوْءِ أَمَّارَةً وَإِلَى الخطيئة مبادرة وبمعاصيك مؤلعة ولتخطك متعيّ ضَمَّ تَسُلُكُ بِي مَسَالِكَ الْمَالِكِ وَتَجْعَلُنِي عِنْدَاكَ الْهُونَ هَالِكِ كَثِيْرَةَ الْعِلْلِ لَمُوثِيلَةَ الْأُمَلِ إِنْ مَسَّهَا الشُّرُّجُوزَعُ وَإِنْ مَسَّهَا الْخَيُرِتُمْنَعُ مَتَّالَةً إلى اللّغب واللّهومَ مُلُوّةً بالغَفْلَةِ وَالسَّهُ وتُسُرعُ بى إلى الْحَوْيَةِ وَتُسَوِّفُنِي بِالتَّوْيَةِ ۞ اللَّحْكَ شَكُوْالَيْكَ ، قُاليضِلِّنِي وَشَيْطَانًا يُغُونِينَ عَدُمَلَا بِالْوَسُواسِ صَدُدِئ وَاحَاطَتْ هَوَاجِسُهُ بِقُلْبِی يُعَاضِدُلِی إى وَيُزَسِّى لَى حُبِّ الدُّنيَا وَيَحُولُ بَيْنِي وَبَانَ الطَّاعَةِ وَالزُّلْغَىٰ ﴿ إِلَٰهِى إِلَيْكَ اَشَكُوْ قَلْبًا قَاسِيًا مَعَ الوسواس متقلبًا وبالرّين والطّبع متلبسًا و

and of an eye

too indifferent to weep in fear of Thee and eagerly seeking that which gladdens it!

4 My God,

there is no force and no strength except in Thy power,

and no deliverance for me from the detested things of this world

save through Thy preservation.

So I ask Thee

by Thy far-reaching wisdom and Thy penetrating will

not to let me expose myself to other than Thy munificence and not to turn me into a target for trials!

Be for me

- a helper against enemies,
- a coverer of shameful things and faults,
- a protector against afflictions,
- a preserver against acts of disobedience!

By Thy clemency and mercy,

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[71] III

The Whispered Prayer of the Fearful

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

My God,

1

what thinkest Thou?

Wilt Thou chastise me after my faith in Thee,
drive me far away after my love for Thee,
deprive me while I hope for Thy mercy and forgiveness,
forsake me while I seek sanctuary in Thy pardon?
How could Thy generous face disappoint me?!
Would that I knew—Did my mother bear me for

wretchedness?

عَيْنَاعَنِ الْبُكَآءَ مِنْ خَوْفِكَ جَامِدَةً وَإِلَى مَا تَسُرُّهَا فَلَا عَنَا الْبُكَآءَ مِنْ خَوْفِكَ وَلَا قُوَّةً وَلاَّ بِقُدُرَتِكَ وَلاَ عَلَا بِعَلْمَةِكَ فَا سَأَلُتَ فَكَاةً لِيُ مِنْ مَكَارِةِ الدُّنِيَا اللَّهِ عِصْمَتِكَ فَاسَأَلُتَ فَكَاةً لِيُ مِنْ مَكَارِةِ الدُّنْ يَا اللَّهِ عِصْمَتِكَ فَا سَأَلُتَ فَكَا مَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَرَضًا وَكُنْ لِي اللَّهُ الْمَا اللَّهُ عَرَضًا وَكُنْ لِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَالِيَ عَرَضًا وَكُنْ لِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَرَضًا وَكُنْ لِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَا عَلَى الْمَا عِنْ عَرَضًا وَكُنْ لِي اللَّهُ اللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّ

VI

الثَّالِتَهُ مِنَاجًاتُ الْخَائِفِينَ

لِنْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْسُ الرَّحِيمِ

الإلى المنافعة الأيمان بلت تعنف أم المنافعة عنفي الم المنفعة عنفي الم المنفعة الأيمان بلت تعنفي الم المنفع المنفع

Did she nurture me for suffering?
Would then that she had not borne me
and had not nurtured me!

Would that I had knowledge-

Hast Thou appointed me one of the people of felicity? Hast Thou singled me out for Thy nearness and neighbourhood?

Then would my eyes be gladdened, and in that my soul reach serenity.

2 My God,

dost Thou blacken faces which fall down in prostration before Thy mightiness?

Dost Thou strike dumb tongues which speak in laudation of Thy glory and majesty?

Dost Thou seal hearts which harbour Thy love?

Dost Thou deafen ears which take pleasure in hearing Thy remembrance according to Thy will?

Dost Thou manacle hands which expectations have raised to Thee

in hope of Thy clemency?

Dost Thou punish bodies which worked to obey Thee until they grew thin in struggling for Thee?

Dost Thou chastise legs which ran to worship Thee?

3 My God,

lock not toward those who profess Thy Unity the doors of Thy mercy,

and veil not those who yearn for Thee from looking upon the vision of Thy beauty!

4 My God,

a soul which Thou hast exalted by its professing Thy Unity-

لِلْعَنَاءِ رُبَّتْنِي فَلَيْتَهَالَمْ تَلِدُ نِي وَلَمْ تُرَبِّنِي وَلَيْتَنِي وَلَيْتَنِي عَلِمْتُ امِن اَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ جَعَلْتَنِي وَبِقُرْبِكَ وَجُوارِكَ خصصتنى فتقربذ لت عثين وتطمئن كأنفين ﴿ اللَّهِي هَالُ تُسَوِّدُ وَجُوهًا خَرَّتُ سَاجِدً اللَّهِ لِعَظْمَتِكَ اَوْتُخُوسُ السِنَةُ نَطَقَتْ بِالثِّنَاءِ عَلَى عَدِلَّ وَجَلَالَتِكَ اوْتَطْبَعُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ انْطُوتَ عَلَى مُحَبَّتِكَ اوْتُصِمَّ اسماعاتكذن بسماع ذعوك إرادتك آوتغلُّ أَكُفَّا رَفَعَتْهَا الْأَمَالُ إِلَيْكَ رَجَاءً وَأَفْتِكَ اوتعاقِبُ اَبْدَانًا عَمِلَتُ بِطَاعَتِكَ حَتَى غَلِثُ فِي how wilt Thou burn it in the heat of Thy fires? My God,

give me sanctuary

from Thy painful wrath and Thy mighty anger!

O All-loving, O All-kind!

O Compassionate, O Merciful!

O Compeller, O Subduer!

O All-forgiver, O All-covering!

Deliver me through Thy mercy

from the chastisement of the Fire and the disgrace of shame when the good are set apart from the evil, forms are transformed,

the good-doers are brought near, the evildoers taken far, and every soul is paid in full what it has earned,

and they shall not be wronged!311

[72] IV

The Whispered Prayer of the Hopeful

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

O He who

gives to a servant

who asks from Him,

takes him to his wish

when he expectantly hopes for what is with Him,

brings him near and close

when he approaches Him,

covers over his sin and cloaks it

when he shows it openly,

and satisfies and suffices him when he has confidence in Him!

My God,

2

who is the one who has come before Thee seeking hospitality,

and whom Thou hast not received hospitably?

Who is the one who has dismounted at Thy door hoping for magnanimity,

بِعَمَارَةِ بِنِيرَانِكَ ﴿ الْهِى اَجِرُنِيْ مِنَ الْيُمِ غَضَبِكَ وَعَلِيمِ سَخَطِكَ اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ا

VT

الرّابِعة مناجات الرّابِعين

بِسُعِلَاللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِمْنِ الرَّحِمْنِ الرَّحِمْنِ الرَّحِمْنِ وَاذَا الْمَاكِمَا عِنْدُ اعْطَاهُ وَاذَا الْمَاكَمَا عِنْدُ اعْطَاهُ وَاذَا الْمَاكَمَا عِنْدُ الْعَلَىٰ وَاذَا الْمَاكُمَا وَاذَا الْمَاكُمَا وَاذَا الْمَاكُمَا وَاذَا الْمَاكُمَا وَاذَا الْمَاكُمُ وَاذَا الْمَاكُمُ وَاذَا الْمَاكُمُ وَاذَا الْمَاكُمُ وَاذَا الْمَاكُمُ وَالْمَاكُمُ وَالْمَاكُمُ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمَاكُمُ وَالْمَاكُمُ وَالْمُعَالَّةُ وَمَنِ الّذِي اللّهِ مَنِ الّذِي اللّهِ مَنِ الدِي اللّهِ مِنَا اللّهِ مَنَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

and to whom Thou hast not shown it?

Is it good that I come back from Thy door,
turned away in disappointment,
while I know of no patron qualified by beneficence but
Thee?

How should I have hope in other than Thee, when the good—all of it—is in Thy hand?³¹²

How should I expect from others,

when Thine are the creation and the command?313

Should I cut off my hope for Thee,

when Thou hast shown me of Thy bounty that for which I have not asked?

Wouldst Thou make me have need for my like?
But I hold fast to Thy cord!

O He through whose mercy

the strivers reach felicity

and through whose vengeance

the seekers of forgiveness are not made wretched!

How should I forget Thee,

while Thou never ceasest remembering me?

How should I be diverted from Thee

while Thou art my constant watcher?

My God,

3

I have fastened my hand

to the skirt of Thy generosity,

I have stretched forth my expectation toward reaching Thy gifts,

so render me pure through the purest profession of

Thy Unity,

and appoint me one of Thy choice servants!

- O He who is the asylum of every fleer, the hope of every seeker!
- O Best Object of hope!

O Most Generous Object of supplication!

- O He who does not reject His asker or disappoint the expectant!
- O He whose door is open to His supplicators

مُن يَجِيًا نَذَاكَ فَمَا أَوْلَيْتَهُ أَيَحُسُنُ أَنَ أَرْجِعَ عَنْ بَابِكَ بِإِلْخِيْبَةِ مَضْرُوفًا وَلَسُتُ اعْرِفُ سِوَاكَ مَوْلًا بالإخسان موصوفًا كَيْفَ آرْجُوعَ يُرَكَّ وَالْحَيْرُكُلُّهُ بِيكِّ وكيف أؤميل سواك والخلق والأمركك عاقطع رَجَانَى مِنْكَ وَقَدْا وُلَيْتَنِي مَالَمُ اسْتُلُهُ مِنْ فَضِلِكَ امُ تَفْقِرُ فِي إلى مِثْلِى وَأَنَا اعْتَصِمُ عِجَبُلِكَ يَا مَنْ سعد برحمته القاصد ون وَلَمْ لِيثَقَ بَقِتِهِ الْفَاصِدُ وَنَ وَلَمْ لِيثَقَ بَقِتِهِ الْمُتَعْفِرُةُ كَيْفَ أَنْسِيْكَ وَلَمْ تَزَلُ ذَاكِرِي وَكَيْفَ الْهُوْ عَنْاتَ وَأَنْتَ مُمَاقِبِي ﴿ اللَّهُ بِذَيْلِ كُرُمِاتًا عَلَقْتُ

and whose veil is lifted for those who hope in Him!

I ask Thee by Thy generosity to show kindness toward me through Thy gifts,

with that which will gladden my eye, through hope in Thee,

with that which will give serenity to my soul, and through certainty

with that which

will make easy for me the afflictions of this world

and lift from my insight the veils of blindness! By Thy mercy,

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[73] V

The Whispered Prayer of the Beseechers

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

My God,

I

though my stores for traveling to Thee are few,
my confidence in Thee has given me a good opinion.314
Though my sin has made me fear Thy punishment,
my hope has let me feel secure from Thy vengeance.
Though my misdeed has exposed me to Thy penalty,
my excellent trust has apprised me of Thy reward.
Though heedlessness has put to sleep my readiness to meet

Thee,

knowledge has awakened me to Thy generosity and boons.

حَابُهُ مَنْ فَوْعُ لِرَاجِيهِ اَسْأَلُتَ بِكَرَمِلِتَ اَنْ مَّمُنَّ عَلَى مَا تَقِرُبِهِ عَيْنِي وَمِن رَجَائِلَتَ بِمَا تَقِرُبِهِ عَيْنِي وَمِن رَجَائِلتَ بِمَا تَقِرُ بِهِ عَيْنِي وَمِن رَجَائِلتَ بِمَا تُهُون بِهِ عَلْ مَعِينَ بِمَا تُهُون بِهِ عَلَى تَطْمَلُنُ بِهِ نَفْسِى وَمِنَ الْيَقِيْنِ بِمَا تُهُون بِهِ عَنْ مَعِيْرَ فِي عَلَى مُعِيْرَ فِي عَنْ مَعِيْرِي عَشَواتِ مُعِينَ اللّهُ نُبَا وَتَجَالُوبِهِ عَنْ بَعِيثِرِي غَشُواتِ مُعَيْرِي عَنْ بَعِيثِرِي غَشُواتِ الْعَلَى بِرَحْمَتِلتَ يَا الْحَمُ الرَّاحِينَ نَ

٧٢

ألخامِسة مناجات الراغِبين

سِنْ مِاللَّمِ الرَّحْلَنِ الرَّحِيْ الْمَالِيَ الْمَاكِ الْمَالِيَ الْمَاكِ الْمَالِمُ الْمَاكِ الْمِلْمِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْمِلْمِلْمِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاك

Though excessive disobedience and rebellion
have estranged me from Thee,
the glad tidings of forgiveness and good pleasure
have made me feel intimate with Thee.

I ask Thee by

the splendours of Thy face and the lights of Thy holiness,

and I implore Thee by
the tenderness of Thy mercy
and the gentleness of Thy goodness,

to verify my opinion in expecting

Thy great generosity
and Thy beautiful favour,
through nearness to Thee,
proximity with Thee,
and enjoyment of gazing upon Thee!

Here am I,

addressing myself to the breezes
of Thy freshness and tenderness,
having recourse to the rain
of Thy generosity and gentleness,
fleeing from Thy displeasure to Thy good pleasure
and from Thee to Thee,³¹⁵
hoping for the best of what is with Thee,
relying upon Thy gifts,
utterly poor toward Thy guarding!

2 My God,

3

Thy bounty which Thou hast begun—complete it!
Thy generosity which Thou hast given me—strip it not away!
Thy cover over me through Thy clemency—tear it not away!
My ugly acts which Thou hast come to know—forgive them!
My God,

I seek intercession from Thee with Thee, and I seek sanctuary in Thee from Thee! I have come to Thee craving Thy beneficence, مَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَاتَ فَرُطُ الْعِصْيَانِ وَالطَّغْيَانِ فَقَدُ انسني بشرى الغفران والرضوان اسألك بسكا وجهات وبأنوار قدسات وأبتهل البثات بعواطف رَحُمَتِكَ وَلَطَائِفِ بِرِكَ أَنْ تُحَقِّقَ ظَنِي بِمَا أُؤْمِلُهُ مِنْ جَزِيْلِ إِكْرَامِلْتَ وَجَيْبُلِ إِنْعَامِلْتَ فِي الْقُرْلِي مِنْكَ وَالزَّلْفَىٰلَدَيْكَ وَالمَّتَّعِ بِالنَّظِرِ إِلَيْكَ وهاأنامتعرض لنفحات رؤحك وعطفك ومنتعع غَيثُ جُودِكَ وَلطفِكَ فَارْمُن سَخَطِكَ إلى رضَاكَ هَارِبٌ مِنْكَ البُنْكَ رَاجِ احْسَنَ مَالَدَ يُكَ مُعَولًا desiring Thy kindness,
seeking water from the deluge of Thy graciousness,
begging rain from the clouds of Thy bounty,
requesting Thy good pleasure,
going straight to Thy side,
arriving at the watering-place of Thy support,
seeking exalted good things from Thy quarter,
reaching for the presence of Thy beauty,
wanting Thy face,
knocking at Thy door,

abasing myself before Thy mightiness and majesty!
So act toward me with the forgiveness and mercy

of which Thou art worthy!

Act not toward me with the chastisement and vengeance of which I am worthy!

By Thy mercy,

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[74] VI

The Whispered Prayer of the Thankful

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

My God,

the uninterrupted flow of Thy graciousness hast distracted me from thanking Thee!

The flood of Thy bounty has rendered me incapable of counting Thy praises!

The succession of Thy kind acts has diverted me from mentioning Thee in laudation!

The continuous rush of Thy benefits has thwarted me from spreading the news of Thy gentle favours!

إخسانات راغيًا في امتنانات مستشقيًا وابل طولك مُستَمْطِرًا غَمَامَ فَضَلِكَ طَالِبًا مَرْضَاتِكَ قَاصِدًا جَنَابِكَ وَارِدًا شَرِنِيَةً رِفُدِكَ مُلْمِسًا سَنَ الخيرات مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَافِدًا إِلَىٰ حَضَرَة جَمَالِكَ مرديدًا وجهات طارقًا بَا نَكُ مُسْتَكِيْنًا لِعَظْمَتِكَ وجَلَالِكَ فَافْعَلْ بِي مَا أَنْتَ أَهْلُهُ مِنَ الْمُغْفِرَة وَالرَّحْمَةِ وَلَا تَفْعَلْ بِي مَا أَنَا أَهْ لُهُ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ والنقمة برخمتك ياأزحم الراحيين

السّادسة مناجات الشّاكِرين ٢١٠

الطي اذهكري عن إقامة شكرك تتا المع طولت و اعْجَة في عَن احصاء ثنائِكَ فَيْضُ فَضْلِكَ وَشَعَلَىٰ ، ذِكْرِ عَامِدِكَ تَرَادُ فَ عَوَائِدِكَ وَأَعْيَانِ عَنْ شرعوارفات توالى أياد ثلت وهذامعتاممن

This is the station of him who confesses to the lavishness of favours, meets them with shortcomings, and witnesses to his own disregard and negligence.

Thou art the Clement, the Compassionate,
the Good, the Generous,
who does not disappoint those who aim for Him,
nor cast out from His courtyard those who expect from
Him!

In Thy yard are put down the saddlebags of the hopeful and in Thy plain stand the hopes of the help-seekers!

So meet not our hopes by disappointing and disheartening and clothe us not in the shirt of despair and despondency!

2 My God,

my thanksgiving is small
before Thy great boons,
and my praise and news-spreading shrink
beside Thy generosity toward me!

Thy favours have wrapped me in the robes of the lights of faith, and the gentlenesses of Thy goodness have let down over me

delicate curtains of might!

Thy kindnesses

have collared me with collars not to be moved
and adorned me with neck-rings not to be broken!

Thy boons are abundant—
my tongue is too weak to count them!

Thy favours are many—
my understanding falls short of grasping them,
not to speak of exhausting them!
So how can I achieve thanksgiving?

اغترف بسبؤغ النغماء وقابكها بالتقضيروشهد عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِالْإِهْ مَالِ وَالتَّضْيِيعِ وَأَنْتَ الرَّوْفُ الرَّحِيْمُ الْكَبُّرُ الْكُرِنِيمُ الَّذِي كَا يُخَيِّبُ قَاصِدِيُهِ وَ لايطردعن فنائوامليه بساحتك تخطرحال الرَّاجِيْنَ وَبِعَنْ صَيِّاتَ تَقِفُ امتالُ الْمُسْتَرُفِدِيْنَ فَلَاتُقَابِلُ المَالَنَابِ التَّخِيثِبِ وَالْإِيَّاسِ وَلَا تُلْبِسُنَا سِرْبَالَ الْقُنُوطِ وَالْإِبْكُسِ ﴿ اللَّهِي تَصَاغَرَعِنْكَ تعاظم الآئلت شكرى وتضائل في جنب إكرامك إِيًّا ى ثَنَا بِيُ وَنَشْرَى جَلَّلُتْ فِي نِعُمُاتَ مِنَ أَنْوَارِ الْأَثْمَا نِ مننك قالابند لاتحل وطوقتين أطواقالا الشُّكُ وَشُكُ وَاتَّا

For my thanking Thee requires thanksgiving.

Whenever I say, 'To Thee belongs praise!',

it becomes thereby incumbent upon me to say,

'To Thee belongs praise'!

My God,

as Thou hast fed us through Thy gentleness and nurtured us through Thy benefaction, so also complete for us lavish favours, repel from us detested acts of vengeance, and of the shares of the two abodes,

give us their most elevated and their greatest, both the immediate and the deferred!

To Thee belongs praise

for Thy good trial and the lavishness of Thy favours,

a praise

conforming to Thy good pleasure and attracting Thy great goodness and magnanimity.

O All-mighty,

O All-generous!

By Thy mercy,

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[75] VII

The Whispered Prayer of the Obedient Toward God

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

O God,

inspire us to obey Thee, turn us aside from disobeying Thee, make it easy for us to reach

the seeking of Thy good pleasure which we wish, set us down in the midst of Thy Gardens, dispel from our insights the clouds of misgiving, uncover from our hearts the wrappings of doubt and the veil, make falsehood vanish from our innermost minds, and fix the truth in our secret thoughts,

يفْتَقِرُ إِلَىٰ شُكُرِ فَكُلَّمَا قُلْتُ لَكَ الْحَمُدُوجَبَ عَلَىٰ لِفَالِكَ الْحَمُدُوجَبَ عَلَىٰ لِفَالِكَ الْحَمُدُوجَبَ عَلَىٰ لِفَالِكَ الْحَمُدُو الْحَفْظُ لِلْحَالَةُ الْحَالَةُ الْحَفْظُ وَلِمَ النَّعَالِكُ النَّعَالِكُ النَّعَالِكُ النَّعَالِكَ النَّعَالِكَ الْحَفْظُ وَلِمَ النَّعَالَةُ عَمِ وَاذْ فَعُ عَنَّامِكَا لِهَ النِّقَعِمِ وَاذْ فَعُ عَنَّامِكَا لِهَ النِّعَالِيَّعَمِ وَاذْ فَعُ عَنَّامِكَا لِهَ النِّعَالِكَ النَّعَالِكَ النَّعَالَ اللَّهُ الْمَعَلَى الْمَعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمَعْلَى اللَّكَ الْمَعْلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللل

السَّابِعْتُ مُنَاجَاتُ الْمُطْيِعِيْنَ لِلهِ

بِنْ مِاللهِ الرَّحُلْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ وَ اللهِ الرَّحْلِينِ الرَّحِيْمِ وَ اللهُ مَّ الْهِمْنَا لَهَا عَتَاتَ وَجَنِّبْنَا مَعْصِيتَاتَ وَ اللهُ مَّ اللهُ مَّ الْهِمْنَا لَهَا عَتَاتَ وَجَنِّبْنَا مَعْصِيتَاتَ وَ اَحْلِلْنَا يَسِّرُلْنَا بُلُوْغَ مَا نَمَّى مِنِ ابْتِغَاءِ رِضُوانِتَ وَ اَحْلِلْنَا يَسِرُلُنَا بُولَنَا المَّا عَنْ مَا نَمْ مَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ اللهِ وَ الْمُحْلِيةِ وَ الْحِجَابِ وَ وَالْمُولِيةِ وَ الْحِجَابِ وَ وَالْمُولِيةِ وَ الْحِجَابِ وَ وَالْمُولِيةِ وَ الْمُحَالِدِ وَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ

for doubts and opinions fertilize temptations and muddy the purity of gifts and kindnesses!

2 O God,

carry us in the ships of Thy deliverance, give us to enjoy the pleasure of whispered prayer to Thee, make us drink at the pools of Thy love, let us taste the sweetness of Thy affection and nearness, allow us to struggle in Thee, 316 preoccupy us with obeying Thee,

and purify our intentions in devoting works to Thee, for we exist through Thee and belong to Thee, and we have no one to mediate with Thee but Thee!

3 My God,

place me among the chosen, the good, join me to

the righteous,
the pious,
the first to reach generous gifts,
the swift to come upon good things,
the workers of the abiding acts of righteousness,
the strivers after elevated degrees!

Thou art powerful over everything³¹⁷ and disposed to respond!

By Thy mercy,

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[76] VIII

The Whispered Prayer of the Devotees

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

Glory be to Thee!

How narrow are the paths
for him whom Thou hast not guided!

فَإِنَّ الشُّكُوٰلَةَ وَالنَّطْنُونَ لَوَا تِحُ الْفِتَنِ وَمُحَدِّدَةً لِصَفْوِ الْمُنَا يَجِ وَالْمِنْ ۞ اللَّهُ مّراحُمِلْنَا فِي سُفُنِ مَجَاتِكَ وَمَتِّعْنَا بلذيذ مناجاتك وآوردناجياض كبتك وآذفنا حَلَاوَةً وُدِّكَ وَقُرْبِكَ وَاجْعَلْ جِهَادَنَا فِيكَ وَ هُمَّنَافِي طَاعَتِكَ وَاخْلِصْ نِيَّاتِنَا فِي مُعَامَلَتِكَ فَاتَّابِكَ وَلَكَ وَلاَوسِيلَةً لَنَا إِلَيْكَ الْآنَتَ @ إِلْهِى اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُصَطَّفَيْنَ الْأَخْيَارِ وَٱلْحِقْنِيْ بالصَّالِحِيْنَ الْأَبْرَارِ السَّابِقِيْنَ إِلَى الْمُكُرُمَاتِ الْمُسَارِعِيْنَ إلى الخيرُوتِ العَامِلِينَ لِلبَاقِيَاتِ الصَّالِحَاتِ السَّاعِينَ إلى

حَاتَ الْمُرُدُينَ ١٦

بنه الله الرَّعُ فِن الرَّحِيمُ

٠ سُبِحَانَكَ مَا اَضِيقَ الطُّرُقَ عَلَى مَن لَمُ تَكُنُ دَلِيلَهُ

How plain the truth
for him whom Thou hast guided on his way!
My God,

so make us travel

2

on the roads that arrive at Thee and set us into motion

on the paths nearest to reaching Thee!

Make near for us the far,

and make easy for us the hard and difficult!

Join us to Thy servants, those who

hurry to Thee swiftly,

knock constantly at Thy door,

and worship Thee by night and by day,

while they remain apprehensive in awe of Thee!

Thou hast purified their drinking places,

taken them to the objects of their desire,

granted their requests,

accomplished their wishes through Thy bounty,

filled their minds with Thy love,

and quenched their thirst with Thy pure drink.

Through Thee have they reached

the pleasure of whispered prayer to Thee,

and in Thee have they achieved

their furthest goals.

O He who

comes toward those who come toward Him and grants gifts and bestows bounty upon them through tenderness!

He is compassionate and clement toward those heedless of His remembrance

and loving and tender in drawing them to His door!

I ask Thee to place me among those of them who have

ومَا أَوْضَعُ الْحَقِّ عِنْدُمَنْ هَدَيْتُهُ سَبِيلَهُ ﴿ اللِّي اللَّهِ فَاسُلُكُ بنَاسُبُلَ الُوصُولِ إِلَيْكَ وَسَيِّرُنَا فِي اَقْرَبِ الطَّمُقِ لِلُوفُودِ عَلَيْكَ قَرِّبْ عَلَيْنَا الْبَعِيْدَ وَسَهِّ لَ عَلَيْنَا العسي بيرالشويك وألحفنا بعبادك الذين مم بالبلار اليُك يُسَارِعُونَ وَبَابَكَ عَلَى الدَّوَامِريَظُوفُونَ وَ وَالْمِكَ عَلَى الدَّوَامِريَظُوفُونَ وَ إِيَّاكَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِيَعْبُدُ وْنَ وَهُمُونَ هَيْبَتِكَ مشفقون الذين صفيت كهم المشارب ويلغتهم الرَّغَائِبَ وَأَنْجَجْتَ لَهُمُ الْمُطَالِبَ وَقَضَيْتَ لَهُمُ مِنْ فَضْلِلتَ الْمُأْرِبَ وَمَلَا تُلَا لَكُ لَهُمُ ضَمَا يُرَهُمُ مِنْ حُبِّكَ

the fullest share from Thee,
the highest station with Thee,
the most plentiful portion of Thy love,
and the most excellent allotment of Thy knowledge,
for my aspiration has been cut off from everything but
Thee

and my desire has turned toward Thee alone.

Thou art my object, none other;

to Thee alone belongs my waking and my sleeplessness.

Meeting Thee is the gladness of my eye,

joining Thee the wish of my soul.

Toward Thee is my yearning,

in love for Thee my passionate longing,

in inclining toward Thee my fervent craving.

Thy good pleasure is the aim I seek, vision of Thee my need, Thy neighbourhood my request,

nearness to Thee the utmost object of my asking.

In whispered prayer to Thee

I find my repose and my ease.

With Thee lies the remedy of my illness, the cure for my burning thirst, the coolness of my ardour, the removal of my distress.

Be my intimate in my loneliness,
the releaser of my stumble,
the forgiver of my slip,
the accepter of my repentance,
the responder to my supplication,
the patron of preserving me from sin,
the one who frees me from my neediness!

Cut me not off from Thee

and keep me not far from Thee!

O my bliss and my garden!

O my this world and my hereafter!

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

اوْفَرِهِمْ مِنْكَ حَظًّا وَاعْلَاهُ مُوعِنْدُكَ مَا نُزِلًا وَ أجزله فرمن ودلت قينما وأفضلهم في معرفتات فيبنا فقدِ انقطعت الينت هِ تَتِي وَانْصَرَفَتُ نَحُولَ رُغُبِي فَأَنْتَ لَاغَيْرُكَ مُرَادِي وَلَكَ لَا لِسِوَاكَ سَهَرِي وَهُمَادٍ وَلِقَاوُكَ قُرَةٌ عَيْنِي وَوَصْلَكَ مُنَى نَفْسِى وَإِلَيْكَ شَوْقِي وَفِي مَحَبَّتِكَ وَلَهِي وَإِلَى هَوَالَّ صَبَابَيْ وَ يضاك بغيني ورُونيتك حاجين وجوادك طكبي وَقُرْبُكَ عَايَةً سُؤُلِى وَفِي مُنَاجَاتِكَ رَوْحِي وَرَاحَتِي وَعِنْدُكَ كَ وَوَاءُعِلِّيْ وَشِفَاءُ عَلِّيْ وَبَرْدُلُوعَتِى وَ عِضْمَتِي وَمُغْنِي فَاقْتِي وَلَا تَقْطَعْنِي عَنْكَ وَلَا تَقَطَعْنِي عَنْكَ وَلَا بانعِيْمِي وَجَنَّتِي وَيَادُنْيَا يَ وَأَخِرَتِيْ

[77] IX

The Whispered Prayer of the Lovers

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

My God,

who can have tasted the sweetness of Thy love, then wanted another in place of Thee? Who can have become intimate with Thy nearness, then sought removal from Thee?

My God, place us with him whom Thou hast

chosen for Thy nearness and Thy friendship, purified through Thy affection and Thy love, given yearning for the meeting with Thee, made pleased with Thy decree, granted gazing upon Thy face, shown the favour of Thy good pleasure, given refuge from separation from Thee and Thy loathing

Thy loathing,

settled in a sure sitting place in Thy neighbourhood, singled out for true knowledge of Thee, made worthy for worship of Thee, se heart Thou hast captivated with Thy will.

whose heart Thou hast captivated with Thy will, whom Thou hast picked for contemplating Thee, whose look Thou hast made empty for Thee, whose breast Thou hast freed for Thy love, whom Thou hast made

desirous of what is with Thee, inspired with Thy remembrance, allotted thanksgiving to Thee, occupied with obeying Thee, turned into one of Thy righteous creatures, التَّاسِعَةُ مُنَاجَاتُ الْحِبِّينَ ٧٧

دِ الله الرَّمْن الرَّحِيْمِ مِن الرَّحِيْمِ مِن الرَّمِيْمِ مِن الرَّمِيْمِ مِن الرَّمِيْمِ مِن الرَّمِيْمِ مِ

٠ إلهي مَن ذَا الَّذِي ذَاقَ حَلاوَةً مَحَبَّتِاتَ فَرَامَمِنْكَ بكالأومن ذاالنوى أنس بقربات ما أبتعلى عنات حِوَلاً ۞ إلهِيْ فَاجُعَلْنَامِمِّن اصْطَفَيْتَهُ لِقُرْبِكَ وَ ولايتيك وأغكضته لوددك ومجتيك وشوقت إلى لِقَائِكَ وَرُضِّينَتُ مُ بِقَضَائِكَ وَمَنَحْتَهُ بِالنَّظِرِ إلى وَجُهِلَتَ وَحَبُوتَهُ بِرِضَالَ وَاعَذْتُهُ مِنْ هَجُرِكَ وَقِلَاكَ وَبُوَّأَتُهُ مَقْعَدَ الصِّدُقِ فِي جَوَارِكَ وَخَصَصْتُمُ بمغي فتيك وأهّلت لعِبَادَتِكَ وَهَيّمْتُ قَلْبَهُ لإرادتك واختبيت ولمشاهد تك وأخليت وجهه لكت وفرغت فؤاده لحبتك ورغبت وركبت عِنْدَكَ وَالْهَمْتُ وَكُركَ وَأَوْزَعْتُ سُكُركَ وَاوْزَعْتُ سُكُركَ وَ شَعَلْتَهُ بِطَاعَتِكَ وَصَيَّرْتَهُ مِنْ صَالِحِيْ بَرَتَتِكَ وَ

chosen for whispered prayer to Thee, and from whom Thou hast cut off all things which cut him off from Thee!

3 O God,

place us among those

whose habit is rejoicing in Thee and yearning for Thee, whose time is spent in sighing and moaning!

Their foreheads are bowed down before Thy mightiness, their eyes wakeful in Thy service, their tears flowing in dread of Thee, their hearts fixed upon Thy love, their cores shaken with awe of Thee.

O He

the lights of whose holiness induce wonder in the eyes of His lovers, the glories of whose face

of the longing of the hearts of His knowers!

O Furthest Wish of the hearts of the yearners!

O Utmost Limit of the hopes of the lovers!

I ask from Thee love for Thee,

love for those who love Thee,
love for every work which will join me to Thy nearness,
and that Thou makest Thyself more beloved to me
than anything other than Thee

and makest

my love for Thee

lead to Thy good pleasure, and my yearning for Thee

protect against disobeying Thee!

Oblige me by allowing me to gaze upon Thee, gaze upon me with the eye of affection and tenderness, turn not Thy face away from me, and make me one of the people of happiness with Thee

and favoured position!

اخترته لناجاتك وقطعت عنه كلشي يقطعه عنك اللهُ مَّ الْجُعَلْنَامِمَّنَ دَأَبُهُمُ الْإِرْتِيَاحُ النيكَ وَالْحَنِينَ وكاهره مرالز فرة والأبين جباهه مساجكة لعظمتك وَعَيُونِهُمُ سَاهِرَةً فِي خِدُمَتِكَ وَدُمُوعُهُمُ سَائِلَةً مِنْ خَشْيَتِاتَ وَقُلُوبُهُمُ مُعَتَعَلِقَةٌ بِمَحَبَّتِكَ وَافْحُدَتُهُمُ منخلِعة مِن مَهَابَتِكَ يَامَنُ أَنُوا رُقُدُسِهِ لِأَبْهَادِ مجتيه وَائِقَة وسبكات وَجُهِهِ لِقَالُوب عَارِفِيهِ سَرِّعَ مِنْ يَامُنُ قُلُولِ الشَّتَاقِيْنَ وَيَاعَا يَةَ المَالِ الْحِبِيْنَ مَنَاعًا يَةَ المَالِ الْحِبِيْنَ أَسْأَلُكَ حُتَاتَ وَحُتَ مَنْ يُحِتُّكَ وَحُتَ صُلِّحَاتًا وَحُتَ كُلِّكَ عَمَلِ لى قُرُبِكَ وَإِنْ تَجْعَلَكَ اَحْتَ إِلَى مِمَّا سِوَاكَ وَانَ يَجْعَلَ حُبِي إِيَّاكَ قَائِدًا إِلَى رَضُوا بِلَتَ وَشُوقَىٰ اعَنْ عِصْمَانِكَ وَامْنُنْ تَّ وَانْظُرُبِعَيْنِ الْوُدِّ وَالْعَظْفِ إِلَىَّ وَلاَ تَضِرفُ بني وَحُمَاتَ وَاجْعَلَىٰ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَسْعَادُوالْحُظَ

O Responder,
O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[78] x

The Whispered Prayer of those Asking for Mediation

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

My God,

I have no mediation with Thee
but the tender acts of Thy clemency,
nor any way to come to Thee
but the gentle favours of Thy mercy
and the intercession of Thy Prophet,
the prophet of mercy,
who rescued the community from confusion.
Make these two my tie to attaining Thy forgiveness
and let them take me to triumph through Thy good
pleasure!

My hope has dismounted

in the sacred precinct of Thy generosity,
my craving has alighted
in the courtyard of Thy munificence.

So actualize my expectation from Thee,
seal my works with good,
and place me among Thy selected friends, those
whom Thou hast set down
in the midst of Thy Garden,
and settled in the abode of Thy honour,
whose eyes Thou hast gladdened
by gazing upon Thee
on the day of meeting Thee,
and whom Thou hast made heirs to
the sure stations in Thy neighbourhood!

2 O He

none more generous than whom is reached by the reachers and none more merciful than whom is found by the aimers!

عِنْدَكَ يَاهِجِيْبُ يَاأَنْحَمَالِرَّاحِبِيْنَ

V٨

الْعَاشِرة مناجات المتوسِلِين

بيمِاللِّرالِيَّهٰ ِالسِّحِيْ

وَ إِلَّهِى لَيْسَ لِي وَسِيلَةُ النِّكَ الرَّعُوا طِعْتُ رَأُفَتِكَ وَلَالِىٰ ذَرِيْعَتُ النَّاكَ اللَّاعَوَارِ فَ رَحْمَتِكَ وَ شفاعة نبيك نبي الرّحمة ومنقذ الأمتومن الغمّة فَاجْعَلْهُمَا لِيُ سَبِبًا إِلَى نَيْلِ عُفْرَانِكَ وَصَيِرُهُمَا لِيُ وصُلَةً إِلَى الْفُوزِبِرِضُوانِكَ وَقَدُ حَلَّى رَجَائِي بَعَمِ كرميات وحططمعي بفناء جودك فحقق فيك أملى مُ إِلنَّظُرِ إِلَيْكَ يَوْمَ لِقَائِكَ وَ مَنَاذِلَ الصِّدْقِ فِي جَوَادِكَ ۞ يَامَ الوافِدُ وَنَ عَلَى ٱكْرَمَ مِنْهُ وَكَا بِجِدُ

O Best of those with whom the lonely are alone,
O Tenderest of those with whom outcasts seek haven!
Toward the expanse of Thy pardon have I extended my hand,
upon the skirt of Thy generosity have I fastened my
grasp!

Show me no deprivation
and afflict me not with disappointment and loss!

O Hearer of supplications!

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[79] XI

The Whispered Prayer of the Utterly Poor

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

My God, nothing will

mend my fracture but Thy gentleness and loving care, free me of my poverty but Thy affection and beneficence, still my fright but Thy security, exalt my abasement but Thy sovereignty, take me to my hope but Thy bounty, remedy my lack but Thy graciousness, accomplish my need other than Thou, relieve my distress other than Thy mercy, remove my injury other than Thy clemency, cool my burning thirst but reaching Thee, quench my ardour but meeting Thee,

الْحِمَ مِنْهُ يَاخَيْرَمَنُ خَلَابِهِ وَحِيْدٌ وَيَااَعُطَفَى الْوَى الْمِيهِ وَحِيْدٌ وَيَااَعُطَفَى الْوَى الْمِيهِ وَحِيْدٌ وَيَااَعُطَفَى الْوَى الْمِيهِ وَعِيْدُ وَيَاكُونُ وَ الْمُنْدُ وَلَيْ الْمُؤْمَانَ وَ وَبِذَيْ لِي كَرَمَ الْمَا عَلَقْتُ كَفِي فَلَا تُولِينِ الْحِرْمَانَ وَ وَبِذَيْ لِي كَرَمَ الْمَا عَلَمَ الْمُنْ عَلَا تُولِينِ الْحِرْمَانَ وَ لَا تَبْلِينَ بِالْحَدِي الْمُنْ عَلَا اللّهُ عَلَمَ اللّهُ عَلَمَ اللّهُ عَلَمَ اللّهُ عَلَمَ اللّهُ عَلَمَ اللّهُ عَلَمَ اللّهُ اللّهُ

الرّاحِيينَ

الْحَادِيْ عَشَرَمُنَا جَاتُ الْمُفْتَقِرِيْنَ ١٩

بِينِ عَمِل مِلْهِ الرَّحْلِزِ الصَّحْدِيمِ

الإلهن كَسُرِى لاَ يَجُبُرُهُ إِللَّا لُطْفُاتَ وَحَنَانُكَ وَفَقَى لاَ لَا يُغَنِينَهِ إِلاَّ عَطْفُاتَ وَإِحْسَانُكَ وَرَوْعَتِى لاَيُسَكِّنُهَا لاَيْغُنِينَهِ إِلاَّ عَظْفُكَ وَإِحْسَانُكَ وَرَوْعَتِى لاَيُسَكِّنُهَا اللَّا اللَّالْمُ اللَّا اللَّا

damp my yearning but gazing upon Thy face, settle my settling place without closeness to Thee, allay my worry but Thy repose, cure my illness but Thy medicine, eliminate my grief but Thy nearness, heal my wound but Thy forgiveness, remove the rust on my heart but Thy pardon, banish the confusing thoughts from my breast but Thy command!

- O Utmost Hope of the hopers!
 - O Ultimate Demand of the askers!
 - O Furthest Request of the requesters!
 - O Highest Desire of the desirers!
 - O Patron of the righteous!
 - O Security of the fearful!
 - O Responder to the supplication of the distressed!
 - O Storehouse of the destitute!
 - O Treasure of the pitiful!
 - O Help of the help-seekers!
 - O Accomplisher of the needs of the poor and the miserable!
 - O Most Generous of the most generous!
 - O Most Merciful of the merciful!
 - To Thee is my humble subjection and request, to Thee my pleading and imploring!

I ask Thee

to let me attain

the repose of Thy good pleasure, and to make constant toward me the favours of Thy kindness!

وَشُوقِى إِلَيْكَ لَا يَبُلُهُ إِلاَّ النَّظُرُ إِلَى وَجُهِكَ وَ قرارى لايقِردون دنوى منك وكهفتى لايردها اللاروحات وسُقْعِي لاَيشْفِيهِ اللَّاطِيَّاتَ وَمُعْقِي لَا لَيْسُونِهِ اللَّاطِيَّاتَ وَمُجِي لاَ يُزِيْلُهُ إِلاَّ قُرْبُكَ وَجُرْجِي لَا يُبْرِئُهُ إِلاَّ صَفَيْكَ وَ رَيْنَ قَلْبِي لَا يَجْلُوهُ إِلاَّ عَفُولَتَ وَوَسُوَاسُ صَدُرِيُلَا يْزِيْحُهُ اللهُ اَمْرُكَ © فَيَا مُنْتَهَىٰ اَمَلِ الْمِلِيْنَ وَيَاعًا عُنْتَهَىٰ اَمْلِيْنَ وَيَاعًا سُؤُلِ السَّائِلِينَ وَيَا اَقْصَى طِلْبَةِ الطَّالِبِينَ وَيَا أعلى رغبة الرّاغبين وياؤليّ الصّالحيين ويا امكان الخالِفِين وَيَامُجِين وَيَامُحِين وَعَوَةِ الْمُضْطَرِّينَ وَ ذُخُوالمُعُدِمِينَ وَيَاكُنُ زَالْبَائِسِينَ وَيَاغِيَاتَ تَغِيثِينَ وَيَا قَاضِي حَوْابِجُ الْفُقُلِءِ وَالْسَاكِينَ يَا إَكْرُمُ الْأَكْرُمِيْنَ وَيَا انْحَدَ الرَّاحِينِينَ لَكَ فنضيئ وسؤالي وإكثاث تضرعى وانتهالى آستكك ن تُنِيلِني مِن رُوح رِضُوانِكَ وَتُدِيمَ عَلَيَّ نِعَمَ

Here am I,
standing before the gate of Thy generosity,
opening myself up to the breezes of Thy goodness,
holding fast to Thy strong cord,
clinging to Thy firm handle!

3 My God,

of silent tongue and few good works,
obligate him through Thy plentiful graciousness,
shelter him under Thy plenteous shade!
O Generous, O Beautiful,
O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[80] XII

The Whispered Prayer of the Knowers

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

My God,

praise of Thee proper to Thy majesty, intellects are incapable of grasping the core of Thy beauty, eyes fail before gazing upon the glories of Thy face, and Thou hast assigned to Thy creatures no way to know Thee save incapacity to know Thee!

2 My God,

place us among those
within the gardens of whose breasts
the trees of yearning for Thee have taken firm root
and the assemblies of whose hearts
have been seized by the ardour of Thy love!

المتنانِكَ وَهَا أَنَابِهَا بِكُرَمِكَ وَاقِفٌ وَلِنَفَحَاتِ بِرِّكَ مُتَعَرِّضٌ وَجِبُلِكُ الشَّدِيُدِ مُعُتَصِمُ وَ بِعُنُ وَتِكَ الْوُثْقَىٰ مُتَمَسِّكُ ۞ إلهى ارْحَمُ عَبُدكَ بِعُنُ وَتِكَ الْوُثْقَىٰ مُتَمَسِّكُ ۞ إلهى ارْحَمُ عَبُدكَ الذَّلِيْلَ ذَا اللِّسَانِ الْكَلِيْلِ وَالْعَمَلِ الْقَلِيْلِ وَالْعَمَلِ الْقَلِيْلِ وَالْعُمَلِ الْقَلِيلِ وَالْعَمَلِ الْقَلِيلِ وَالْعَمَالِ السَّلِي وَالْعَمَلِ الْقَلِيلِ وَالْعَمَلِ الْقَلِيلِ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلِيمِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ الْقَلِيلِ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلِيمِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلِيمِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلِيمِينَ وَالْعَلَيْلِ وَالْعَمَلِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ السَّلِيمِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلِيمِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلِيمِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ الْقَالِمِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ اللَّهُ السَّلِيمِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلِيمِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلِيمِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلَامِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلِيمِينَ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلِيمِ وَالْعَمَلِ السَّلْمِينَ وَالْعَمَلُ وَالْعَمَلُ وَالْعَمَلُ وَالْمَالِيْلِ السَّلِيمِ وَالْعَمَالِ السَّلِيمِ وَالْمَالِيمِينَ وَالْمَالِيمُ وَالْمَالِيمِ وَالْمَالِيمِينَ وَالْمَالِيمِينَ الْمَلْكِيمِ وَالْمَالِيمِينَ وَالْمَالِيمِ وَالْمَالِيمِينَ وَالْمَالِيمِينَ وَالْمَالِمِينَ وَالْمَالِيمِينَ وَالْمَالِيمِينَ وَالْمَالِيمِينَ وَالْمَالِيمِيمُ وَالْمَالِيمِينَ وَالْمَالِيمِ وَالْمَالِيمِينَا وَالْمَالِيمِينَ وَالْمَالِيمِينَا وَالْمِيمُولِ وَالْمَالِيمُ وَالْمَالِيمِيمُ وَالْمَالِيمُ وَالْمَالِيمِيمُ وَالْمَالِيمُولِ وَالْمَالِيمِينَا وَالْمَالِيمُ وَالْمَالِيمُ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمَالِيمُ وَالْمَالِيمُ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمَالِقِيمُ وَالْمَالِيمُ وَالْمِيمُ وَالْمَالِيمُ وَالْمُوالْمِيمُ وَالْمُلْمِيمُ وَالْمَالِيمُ وَالْمُعُلِقِيمِ وَالْمَالِمُولِ وَالْمَالِيمُ وَالْمُلْمِيمُ وَالْمِيمُ وَالْمُعِلَّ وَالْمَالِمُ وَالْمُعِلَّ وَالْمِيمُ وَالْمِيمُ وَالْمُعِلَّ وَالْمَالُولُومُ وَالْمُلْمِيمُ وَالْمُعِلِيمُ وَالْمِيمُ وَالْمُعِلِيمُ وَالْمُعُلِيمُ وَالْمِيمُ و

التَّانِيَةُ عَشَرَهُنَاجَاتُ الْعَارِفِينَ

لِسُمِ اللهِ الرَّحٰ الرَّحٰ الرَّحِيْمِ

و اللهِ عَصَّرَتِ الْأَلْسُ عَنْ الرَّعْ تَنَا الْحَاكَمَ اللَّهِ عَنَا الْحُكَا اللَّهِ عَنَا اللَّهِ عَنَا اللَّهِ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَمَا اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَمَا اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنِي اللَّهُ عَنْ الْحَالِي الْمُعَلِقُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُعَلِقُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُعَلِّمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُعَلِّمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُعَلِي الْمُعَلِي الْمُعَلِي الْمُعَلِي الْمُعَلِي الْمُعَلِي الْمُعَلِي الْمُعَل

They seek shelter in the nests of meditation, feed upon the gardens of nearness and disclosure, drink from the pools of love with the cup of gentle favour, and enter into the watering-places of warm affection. The covering has been lifted from their eyes,318 the darkness of disquiet has been dispelled from their beliefs and their innermost minds, the contention of doubt has been negated from their hearts and their secret thoughts, their breasts have expanded through the verification of true knowledge, their aspirations have ascended through precedent good fortune in renunciation, their drinking is sweet from the spring of devotion to good works, their secret thoughts are delicious in the sitting-place of intimacy, their minds are secure in the place of terror, their souls are serene through the return to the Lord of lords,319 their spirits have reached certitude through triumph and prosperity, their eyes have been gladdened through gazing upon their Beloved, their settling place has been settled through reaching the request and attaining the expectation,

and their commerce has profited
through the sale of this world for the next!
My God,

how agreeable for hearts are the thoughts inspiring Thy remembrance,

3

عَجَنَتِكَ بَحِامِعِ قُلُوْجِهُ مُ فَهُمُ إِلَى اَوْكَارِ الْأَفْكَارِيَا وُوْنَ وَفِي رِيَاضِ الْقُرُبِ وَالْمُكَاشَفَةِ يَرْتَعُونَ وَمِنْ حِياضِ المحيّة بكأس المُلاطفة يكرعون وشرايع المصافات يَرِدُونَ قَدُكُشِفَ الْغِطَاءُ عَنُ ابْصَارِهِمُ وَانْجَلَتُ ظُلُمَةُ الرَّيْبِ عَنْ عَقَالِدِهِمُ وَضَمَا يُرِهِمْ وَانْتَفَتْ مُخَالَجَةُ الشَّاتِّ عَنُ قُلُوبِمُ وسَرَائِرِهِمُ وَانْشَرَحَتْ فقيق المعرفة وكشك ورهم وعكث لسبق لسعادة فى الزَّهَا دَةِ هِ مَهُمُ هُمُ وَعَذَّبَ فِي مَعِيْنَ الْمُعَامَلَةِ شِرْهُمُ ينس سرهم وآمِنَ في مَوْطِن الْمَافَةِ

how sweet

travelling to Thee through imagination upon the roads of the unseen worlds,

how pleasant

the taste of Thy love,

how delightful

the drink of Thy nearness!

So give us refuge from Thy casting out and Thy sending far, and place us among

the most elect of Thy knowers, the most righteous of Thy servants, the most truthful of Thy obeyers, the most sincere of Thy worshipers!

O All-mighty, O Majestic,

O Generous, O Endower!

By Thy mercy and kindness,

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[81] XIII

The Whispered Prayer of the Rememberers

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

My God,

were it not incumbent to accept Thy command,
I would declare Thee far too exalted for me to remember
Thee,

for I remember Thee in my measure, not in Thy measure,

and my scope can hardly reach the point where I may be a locus for calling Thee holy!

Among Thy greatest favours to us
is the running of Thy remembrance across our tongues
and Thy permission to us
to supplicate Thee,
declare Thee exalted,
and call Thee holy!

My God,

inspire us with Thy remembrance alone and in assemblies,

الُقُلُوبِ وَمَا اَحُلَى الْسَيْرِ إِلَيْكَ بِالْأَوْهَامِ فِي مَسَالِكِ الْعُنُوبِ وَمَا اَحْدَبَ شِرُبَ الْعُنُوبِ وَمَا اَحْدَبَ شِرُبَ الْعُنُوبِ وَمَا اَحْدَبَ شِرُبَ الْعُنُوبِ وَمَا اَحْدَبَ الْحَدَبِ الْعُدَبِ الْعُنْ وَمَا اَحْدَبُ الْمُنْ الْمِنَ طَيْ وَلَا بُعَادِكَ وَاجْعَلْنَامِنَ قُدُبِاتَ فَاعِدُ اللَّهِ الْمُعْدَقِ وَاحْدَقِ طَانِعِيْكَ اَخْصِ عَارِفِيْكَ وَاصْدَقِ طَانِعِيْكَ وَاحْدَقِ طَانِعِيْكَ الْحَدِيثُ وَاصْدَقِ طَانِعِيْكَ وَاحْدَقِ الْمَالِقِ وَاحْدَقِ الْمُعْمِلِيْكَ وَالْمَالِقِيْكَ وَالْمَالِقِيْكَ وَالْمَالِقِيْلُ وَالْمُولِ وَالْمَالِقِيْلُ وَالْمَالِقِيْلُ وَالْمَالِقِيْلُ وَالْمَالِقِيْلُ وَالْمَالِقُولُ وَالْمَالِقُولُ وَالْمَالِقُولُ وَالْمَالِقِيْلُ وَالْمَالِقُولُ وَالْمَالِقُولُ وَالْمَالِقُولُ وَالْمَالِقُولُ وَالْمَالِقِيْلُ وَالْمَالِقُ وَالْمَالِقُ وَالْمُعْلِقُ وَالْمَالِقُ وَالْمَالِقُ وَالْمُولِقُ وَالْمَالِقُ وَالْمُعْلِقُ وَالْمَالِقُ وَالْمُولِ وَالْمَالِقِيْلُ وَالْمُولُ وَالْمُعْلِقُ وَالْمُولُ وَالْمُولُ وَالْمُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولِ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولُ وَالْمُولِ وَالْمُولِ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُلِلُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُعْلِقُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُلْمُ وَالْمُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُلْمُ وَالِمُ الْمُعْلِقُ وَالْمُلْمُ وَالْمُلْمُ وَالْمُلْمُ وَالْمُلْمُ و

التَّالِثَةُ عَشَهُا جَاتُ الذَّاكِرِيْنَ ١٨

by night and day,
publicly and secretly,
in prosperity and adversity!

Make us intimate with silent remembrance,
employ us in purified works and effort pleasing to Thee,
and reward us with the full balance!

My God,

3

love-mad hearts are enraptured by Thee, disparate intellects are brought together by knowing Thee, hearts find no serenity except in remembering Thee,³²⁰ souls find no rest except in seeing Thee.

Thou art the glorified in every place, the worshiped at every time, the found at every moment, the called by every tongue, the magnified in every heart!

I pray forgiveness from Thee for every pleasure but remembering Thee, every ease but intimacy with Thee, every happiness but nearness to Thee, every occupation but obeying Thee!

4 My God,

Thou hast said—and Thy word is true—

O you who have faith,

remember God with much remembrance
and glorify Him at dawn and in the evening!321
Thou hast said—and Thy word is true—

Remember Me, and I will remember you!322

Thou hast commanded us to remember Thee, and promised us that Thou wilt remember us thereby,

وَالْمُلَاءِ وَاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَالْإِعْلَانِ وَالْإِسْرَادِ وفي السّرّاء والضّرّاء وانسنابالذّ كرالخفي و استغملنا بالعكل لركي والشعى المرضي وجازنا بالميزان الُوفِيّ ﴿ الْمِي بِلْتَ هَامَتِ الْقُلُوبُ الْوَالِهَةُ وَعَلَى مَعْرِفَتِكَ جُمِعَتِ الْعُقُولُ الْمُتَّايِنَةُ فَلَا تَطْمَأُنَّ الْقُلُوبُ الديذكراك ولاتسكن النفوس الآعندرؤياك أنت المُسَبِّعُ فِي كُلِّ مَكَانِ وَالْمُعْبُودُ فِي كُلِّ زَمَانِ وَالْمُؤْجُودُ فِي كُلِّ اَوَانِ وَالْمَدْعُوبِكُلِّ لِسَانِ وَالْمُعَظِّمُ فِي كُلِّ لِسَانِ وَالْمُعَظِّمُ فِي كُلِّ جَنَانٍ وَاسْتَغُفِرُكَ مِنْ كُلِّ لَذَةٍ بِغَيْرِذِ كُرِكَ وَمِنْ كُلِّ امَنُوااذُكُرُوا اللهُ ذَكُرًا صيلاً وَقُلْتَ وَقُولِكَ الْحَقِّ فَاذْكُرُونِيْ

in order to ennoble, respect, and honour us.

Here we are, remembering Thee as Thou hast commanded us!

So accomplish what Thou hast promised,

O Rememberer of the rememberers!

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[82] XIV

The Whispered Prayer of those who Hold Fast

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

- O God,
 - O Shelter of the shelter-seekers!
 - O Refuge of the refuge-seekers!
 - O Deliverer of the perishing!
 - O Preserver of the pitiful!
 - O Merciful toward the miserable!
 - O Responder to the distressed!
 - O Treasure of the utterly poor!
 - O Mender of the broken!
 - O Haven of the cut off!
 - O Helper of the abased!
 - O Granter of sanctuary to the fearful!
 - O Aider of the troubled!
 - O Fortress of the refugees!
 - If I seek not refuge in Thy might, in whom shall I seek refuge?
 - If I seek not shelter in Thy power, in whom shall I seek shelter?
 - Sins have made me seek asylum in laying hold on the skirts of Thy pardon,
 - offenses have compelled me to beg the opening of the doors of Thy forgiveness,
 - evildoing has summoned me to dismount

تَشْرِيْفًالنَّا وَتَفْخِيمًا وَإِعْظَامًا وَهَا نَحْنُ ذَاكِرُ وُلَّكُمَا الشَّرِيْفًا لَنَّا وَاعْظَامًا وَهَا نَحْنُ ذَاكِرُ وُلَّكُمَا المَنْ تَنَا فَا فَعِدُ لَنَّا عَا وَعَدُ تَنَا يَا ذَاحِرَ النَّا إِلَّا الْحَرِينَ وَيَا الْمَنْ تَنَا فَا فَحِدُ لِنَا مَا وَعَدُ تَنَا يَا ذَاحِمِ أَن وَيَا الرَّاحِمِ أَن اللَّهُ الْحَمِينَ وَالرَّاحِمِ أَن اللَّهُ الْحَمَالُ وَالْمَالُونُ الْمَالُونُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ ا

14

الرَّابِعَةُ عَشَرُ الْحَاتُ الْمُعْتَصِمِينَ

بنميالترالتخيالتجيم ۞ٱللَّهُمَّرِيَامَلَاذَاللَّائِذِينَوَيَامَعَاذَ الْعَائِذِينَ وَ يَامُنْجِى الْهَالِكِيْنَ وَيَاعَاصِمَ الْبَائِسِينَ وَيَاعَاصِمَ الْبَائِسِينَ وَيَازَاحِمَ المُسَاكِيْنَ وَيَا هُجِيُبَ الْمُضْطَرِيْنَ وَيَاكُنْزَالْمُفْتَقِرِيْنَ وياجابرالمنكسرين ويامأوى المنقطعين وياناصر in the courtyard of Thy might,
fear of Thy vengeance has prompted me
to cling to the handhold of Thy tenderness!

It is not right for him who holds fast to Thy cord
to be abandoned,

nor proper for him who seeks the sanctuary of Thy might to be surrendered or disregarded.

My God,

empty us not of Thy defending, strip us not of Thy guarding, and protect us from the roads of destruction, for we are in Thy eye and under Thy wing!

I ask Thee

by those whom Thou hast singled out,

Thy angels and the righteous among Thy creatures, to assign over us a protector through which Thou wilt deliver us from destructions, turn aside from us blights,

and hide us from the striking of great afflictions, to send down upon us some of Thy tranquillity, to wrap our faces in the lights of love for Thee, to give us haven in Thy strong pillar,³²³ and to gather us under the wings of Thy preservation!

By Thy clemency and Thy mercy,

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

[83] xv

The Whispered Prayer of the Abstainers

In the Name of God, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

الإناخة بفناء عِزِات وَحَمَلَتْنِي الْخَافَةُ مِنُ نِقْتِكَ عَلَى الْخَافَةُ مِنُ نِقْتِكَ عَلَى الْمُأْفَةُ مِنُ نِقْتِكَ عَلَى
الممسلت بعُرُوةِ عَظْفِلْتَ وَمَاحَقُ مَنِ اعْتَصَمَ بِحَبُلِكَ
إَنْ يُخذَلَ وَلاَ يَلِيْقُ مِمَنِ اسْتَجَارِيعِ قِلْ اَنْ يُسْلَمَ اَوْ
يَهُلَ ۞ الْفِي فَلَا يُخْلِنَا مِنْ حِمَا يَتِكَ وَلَا تُعْرِنَا مِنْ عِالَيْكَ
وَذُوْنَاعَنُ مَوَارِدِالْهَلَكَةِ فَإِنَّا بِعَيْنِكَ وَفِي كُنَفِكَ
وَلَاتَ اَسْتُلُكُ بِأَهْلِ خَاصِّتِكَ مِنْ مَلَا يُكُتِكَ
والصَّالِحِيْنَ مِنْ بَرِيَّتِكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَاقِيَّةً تَغِيْنَا
مِنَ الْهَلَتَ وَتَجَيِّبُنَا مِنَ الْافَاتِ وَتُجَيِّبُنَا مِنَ الْافَاتِ وَتُكِنَّنَا مِنَ
دَوَاهِى المُصِيبَاتِ وَأَنْ تُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَامِنَ سَكِينَتِكَ
وَانَ تُغَشِّى وُجُوهَنَا بِأَنُوارِمَحَبَّتِكَ وَانْ تُؤُولِيَا إِلَى
شَدِيدِ رُكْنِكَ وَانَ تَعْوِينَا فِي اَكْنَافِ اَكْنَافِ عَصُمَتِكَ
بِرَأُ فَتِكَ وَرَحْمَتِكَ يَا الْكِحَمَ الرَّاحِينَ
الْخَامِسَةُ عَشَى مُنَاجَاتُ الزَّاهِدِيْنَ ٢٨ الْخَاصِ النَّاهِدِيْنَ ٢٨
بسرواللوالرخان الرحيم

My God,

Thou hast settled us in an abode

which has dug for us pits of deception,

and Thou hast fastened us by the hands of death in the snares of that abode's treachery!

In Thee we seek asylum

from the tricks of its guile,

and to Thee we hold fast, lest we be deluded

by the glitter of its ornaments!

It destroys its pursuers

and ruins its settlers,

it is stuffed with blights

and loaded with calamities.

My God,

induce us to renounce it

and keep us safe from it

by Thy giving success and Thy preservation from sin.

Strip from us

the robes of opposing Thee,

attend to our affairs

through Thy good sufficiency,

amplify our increase

from the boundless plenty of Thy mercy,

be liberal in our gifts

from the overflow of Thy grants,

plant in our hearts

the trees of Thy love,

complete for us

the lights of Thy knowledge,

give us to taste

the sweetness of Thy pardon

and the pleasure of Thy forgiveness,

gladden our eyes

on the day of meeting Thee

with the vision of Thee,

dislodge the love of this world

from our spirits,

just as Thou hast done for the righteous,

Thy selected friends,

and for the pious,

those whom Thou hast singled out!

O Most Merciful of the merciful,

O Most Generous of the most generous!

٠ الهِي اَسُكُنتُنَا دَارًا حَفَرَتُ لَنَا حُفَرَمَكُمُ هَا وَعَلَّقْتُنَا بأيدى المنايافي حَبَائِلِ عَدُرِهَا فَالْيُكَ الْمُحَافِلِيُ عُمُنُ مَكَائِدِ خُدَعِهَاوَبِكَ نَعْتَصِمُمِنَ ٱلْأِغْتِرَادِبِزَخَادِفِ زِيْنَتِهَا فَإِنَّهَا الْمُهْلِكُة طُلَّابِهَا الْمُتلِفَة حُلَّالَهَا الْحُشَّوَّة بِالْافَاتِ المشعونة بالتُكباتِ ﴿ اللهِي فَنَهِ هِدُ نَا فِيهَا وَسَلِّنَامِنُهَا بِتَوْفِيْقِكَ وَعِصْمَتِكَ وَانْزَعُ عَنَّا جَلَابِيْبَ مُخَالَفَتِكَ وَتُولَّ المُورَنَا جُسُنِ كِفَا يَتِكَ وَأُونِ زُمُزِيُدَنَا مِن سَعَةِ رَجُمَتِكَ وَأَجْبِلُ صِلاتِنَا مِنُ فَيْضِ مَوَاهِبِكَ وَاغْرِسُ في أَفْئِكَ تِنَا الشَّجَارَ عَبَتَتِكَ وَاتْمِهُ لَنَا انْوَارَمَعْ فَتِكَ وَاذِ قَنَا حَلَاوَةً عَفُوكَ وَلَذَّةً مَغُفِرَتِكَ وَأَقْبِرِرُ عُيننا يَوْمَ لِقَائِكَ بِرُؤْيَتِكَ وَاخْرِجُ حُبَّ الدُّنْيَامِنَ قُلُوبِنَاكَمَا فَعَلْتَ بِالصَّالِحِيْنَ مِنْ صَفْوتِكَ وَالْأَبُرارِمِنْ خَاصَّتِكَ يَاارُحَمَ الرَّاحِبِينَ وَيَااَحُكِمَ الْأَكْرُمِيْنَ

اَدُعِبَّه وَمُنَاجَاتِ الْكَعِبَّه وَمُنَاجَاتِ الْكَعِبِنِ الْمُعَابِّدِينَ الْكَعَابِدِينَ الْمُامِعِلِينِ الْمُعَابِدِينَ الْمُعَابِدِينَ

NOTES TO THE TRANSLATION

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- 1. Sayyid Najm al-Dīn is not known other than in this text, but the commentators point out that this has no negative effect on the chain since the text is mutawātir and of unquestioned authority. This is a chain of permission and not of transmission; in other words, the text itself has reached us by many different routes, but permission to teach the present text in this exact form was handed down by the figures being mentioned. The reason this particular chain is mentioned was suggested in the introduction. I would add that it is inconceivable that this chain is a deliberate forgery, since no forger can have been so incompetent. Of the twelve figures mentioned (at the beginning and in the second chain toward the end of the preface), five are unknown, four cannot be identified with certainty, and one is known to have been unreliable.
- 2. There is some confusion as to the identity of the 'us' at the beginning of this chain, because it might be either of two scholars who figure in the various chains of transmission of the Ṣaḥīfa. Shaykh-i Bahā'ī, one of the many authors of commentaries on the Ṣaḥīfa, maintains that 'us' refers to 'Alī ibn al-Sukūn (i.e., Abu l-Ḥasan 'Alī ibn Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad ibn 'Alī ibn Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad ibn al-Sukūn al-Ḥillī, d. c. 606/1209). In his glosses on the Ṣaḥīfa, Mīr Dāmād writes that it is 'Amīd al-Ru'asā' Hibat Allāh ibn Ḥāmid ibn Aḥmad ibn Ayyūb al-Ḥillī (d. 610/1213-14). To prove his point he quotes from the manuscript of al-Shahīd al-Awwal, who had collated his copy with that of Ibn al-Sukūn, on which 'Amīd al-Ru'asā' had made certain annotations in the year 603/1206. Cf. Āqā Buzurg, al-Dharī'a, s.v. Al-Ṣaḥīfat al-Sajjādiyya.
- 3. He was the son-in-law of Shaykh al-Țā'ifa Abū Ja'far al-Ţūsī (d. 460/1067-8) and an official at the shrine of 'Alī in Najaf.
- 4. Sayyid 'Alīkhān writes that al-'Ukbarī does not seem to be mentioned in the books of Shi 'ite biographies, but al-Sam'ānī mentions him in al-Ansāb (adding ibn al-Ḥusayn to his name after ibn Aḥmad) and gives his date of death as 472/1079-80.
- 5. Sayyid 'Alīkhān quotes four sources on Abu l-Mufaddal as a muḥaddith, all of which question his reliability: Najāshī, Shaykh al-Ṭā'ifa al-Ṭūsī, Ibn al-Ghadā'irī, and Ibn Dāwūd.
- 6. Najāshī praises his reliability and mentions a number of works by him. He died in 308/921 at the age of more than ninety (Sayyid 'Alīkhān).
- 7. According to Sayyid 'Alīkhān, nothing is known about him. In his notes on his Persian translation, Sha'rānī suggests that here some of the authorities originally mentioned in the text may have been dropped, since only three figures are mentioned over a period of 251 years.

- 8. Najāshī mentions an 'Alī ibn al-Nu'mān al-A'lam al-Nakha'ī who was a companion of the eighth Imam, Riḍā (d. 203/818).
- 9. Neither 'Umayr ibn Mutawakkil nor his father Mutawakkil ibn Hārūn are known. However, both Najāshī and Shaykh al-Ṭūsī speak of al-Mutawakkil ibn 'Umayr ibn al-Mutawakkil as the transmitter of the Ṣaḥīfa from Yaḥyā ibn Zayd, and they provide a chain of authority leading from him to themselves different from that in the present text. As Sha'rānī points out (Ṣaḥīfa, p. 5), given their early dates and their agreement, the name they provide is to be preferred over the present text.
- 10. This would have been in the year 122/740. As explained in the introduction, after the death of Zayn al-'Abidīn's son and successor, Muḥammad al-Bāqir, his son Zayd revolted against the Umayyad authorities and was killed. According to the account being related here, Mutawakkil ibn Hārūn (or more properly, Mutawakkil ibn 'Umayr) met Zayd's son Yaḥyā shortly before he was killed while continuing his father's revolt.
- 11. 13: 39. According to Sayyid 'Alīkhān, by quoting this verse, Yaḥyā is suggesting that even if this is the divine command known to al-Ṣādiq, God may change it. This is the Shi 'ite doctrine of badā', according to which God may appear to change His decree for His creatures. Imam Ja'far himself quotes this verse to prove the possibility of badā'.
- 12. As noted in the introduction, the use here of the expression Al-Ṣaḥīfat al-kāmila suggests that the Ṣaḥīfa was called by this term from earliest times. In explaining the expression, Sayyid 'Alīkhān quotes a passage employing it from Ma'ālim al-'ulamā' of Ibn Shahrāshūb (d. 588/1192).
- 13. In notes to his Persian translation, Sha'rānī tells us that the term saḥīfa meant a scroll wound around an iron rod, on the ends of which were placed iron locks, often sealed with wax.
- 14. Muḥammad is better known as al-Nafs al-Zakiyya. He was designated as the Mahdī by his father and many swore allegiance to him, including al-Manṣūr, who later became the first 'Abbasid caliph. Muḥammad and Ibrāhīm revolted with a good deal of popular support when the 'Abbasids tried to make them accept their authority. Muḥammad, who was supported by the people of Medina, was killed in a fierce battle in 145/762, and Ibrāhīm, who was supported by the Zaydite and Mu'tazilite circles of Kufa and Basra, was killed a few months later. Cf. Ja'farī, The Origins and Early Development, pp. 269-71, 275-6.
- 15. Ismā'īl was the eldest son of Imam Ja'far and his designated successor. However, he died before his father, who then appointed his second son Mūsā as the Imam after himself. The Ismā'īlīs follow Ismā'īl as Imam rather than Mūsā, maintaining that the former's appointment was valid and that the imamate remained in his family.
 - 16. 4: 58.
 - 17. An oft-repeated formula found in many hadīth.
- 18. 17: 60. The Qur'an commentators offer at least three possible interpretations for this vision. Concerning the third, Baydawi writes: 'It is also said that the Prophet saw a group of the Umayyads climbing his pulpit and jumping upon it like monkeys. So he said: "This is their share of this world; they will be

given it for accepting Islam". According to this interpretation, what is meant by a trial for men is what happened during their time' (Anwār al-tanzīl, commentary on 17: 60). The Shi ite commentator Țabarsī also offers this as a third possibility, providing two hadīth to support it (Majma' al-bayān). Sayyid 'Alīkhān quotes from Baydāwī and others to support this interpretation, while offering Ibn 'Abbās among others as authority for the statement that the 'accursed tree' refers to the Umayyads.

- 19. 97: 1-3. Tirmidhī offers a *hadīth* going back to al-Ḥasan ibn 'Alī that supports this interpretation of one thousand months as referring to the Umayyads (Tafsīr sūra 97, 1).
 - 20. 14: 28-9.
- 21. i.e., the Twelfth Imam, he who will 'stand up' (qā'im) in the Truth for the Truth and defeat the enemies of the Truth.
- 22. The speaker here is al-'Ukbarī (above, verse 3), who is now relating another chain through which he received the Ṣaḥīſa from Abu l-Muſaḍḍal (verse 3).
 - 23. He is unknown in the books of biography.
 - 24. He is also unknown.
- 25. In other words, the chapter headings as mentioned in the text, which are often slightly different from the chapter headings mentioned above, are in al-Hasanī's words (that is, al-Sharīf Abū 'Abd Allāh, mentioned in verse 4).
 - 26. Here again by 'us' is meant al-'Ukbarī.
 - 27. 53: 31.
 - 28. 21: 23.
- 29. Allusion to 89: 15: As for man, whenever his Lord tries him, and honors him, and favors him
 - 30. 25: 46.
- 31. The interworld (barzakh) is the abode in which a person dwells between death and the Day of Resurrection.
- 32. The Witnesses, mentioned in 11: 20 and 40: 54, are the angels, prophets, Imams, and faithful whom God appoints to give witness concerning the deeds of men at the Resurrection.
 - 33. 45: 21.
 - 34. 44: 41.
- 35. "Illīyūn', mentioned in 83: 18 and 19, and deriving from a root meaning 'high' or 'exalted', is said to be the highest level of paradise, or a book in paradise wherein the deeds of the righteous are recorded.
 - 36. 83: 20-21.
 - 37. Cf. 75: 7.
 - 38. Cf. 3: 106.
- 39. Several Qur'anic verses mention the fact that God has subjected everything in the heavens and the earth to mankind, e.g., 14: 33, 16: 12, 31: 20, 45: 13.
- 40. Cf. 2: 286: Our Lord, charge us not with a load such as Thou didst lay upon those before us.

- 41. 2: 286.
- 42. Allusion to such passages as 2: 286: God charges no soul save to its capacity.

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- 43. Allusion to 9: 33 and 61: 9: It is He who has sent His Messenger with the guidance and the religion of truth, that He may uplift it above every religion, though the idolaters be averse.
- 44. As Sayyid 'Alīkhān points out, there is an allusion here to the hadīth of 'mediation' (wasīla), according to one version of which the Prophet said: 'Mediation is a degree with God in the Garden, and there is no degree higher than it, so pray to God to give me the mediation' (Aḥmad III, 83). The fact that this is what the Imam has in mind is confirmed by his reference to 'intercession' in verse 25 (on the relationship between these two, cf. note 172).
- 45. On the Prophet's intercession, cf. Padwick, Muslim Devotions, pp. 37 ff. and Encyclopedia of Islam (old edition), 'Shafā'a'. The commentator points out here that the Prophet's intercession—alluded to in the Qur'ān as his 'praiseworthy station' (17: 79)—will be of several types, including the raising of those who are already in paradise to higher degrees. Hence there is no contradiction between the sinlessness of the Imams on the one hand and the Prophet's interceding for them on the other.
- 46. Cf. 25: 70: On Resurrection Day. . . God will change the evil deeds [of those who repent, have faith, and do righteous works] into good deeds.
- 47. The bearers of the Throne are said to be four angels, one on each corner of the Throne, who will be aided by four more on the Day of Resurrection. Hence the Qur'an says: Upon that day eight shall bear above them the Throne of thy Lord (69: 17). On the various kinds of angels, see S. Murata, 'The Angels,' in S.H. Nasr (ed.), Islamic Spirituality: Foundations, New York, 1987, pp. 324-44.
 - 48. Cf. 81: 20.
- 49. The veils meant here are those referred to in the hadīth often quoted in Sunni sources: 'God has seventy'—or 'seventy thousand'—'veils of light and darkness; were they to be removed, the glories of His face would incinerate everything perceived by the creatures' eyes.' Shi 'ite sources add several parallel hadīth from the Prophet and the Imams (see Biḥār al-anwār, v, 39-47, Bāb al-ḥujub wa l-astār wa l-surādiqāt). Cf. Supplication 50.5, where mention is made of God's 'splendour masked by the veils'.
 - 50. Cf. 17: 85.
 - 51. Cf. 69: 17.
 - 52. Cf. 80: 16.
- 53. i.e., the scribes and writers who record peoples' deeds in this world, cf. 82: 11.
- 54. The two angels, mentioned in many hadith, who question the dead on the first night in the grave.
- 55. An angel who, according to some hadith, is the first to enter the grave with the dead person, telling him to write out his deeds on his shroud with his saliva as ink and his finger as pen.
- 56. A house in the celestial spheres mentioned in 52: 4 and located directly above the Ka'ba.
 - 57. The angel in charge of the Fire.

- 58. The angel in charge of paradise.
- 19. 66: 6.
- 60. 13: 24.
- 61. 69: 30.
- 62. Cf. 16: 85.
- 63. 50: 21; the driver and witness are also angels.
- 64. 35: 29.
- 65. 59: 10.
- 66. The Qur'an often mentions God's scheming and devising, usually in answer to the trickery and deception of the evildoers. For example: They are scheming, and I am scheming. So respite the unbelievers; delay with them for a time (86: 15); They devised, and God devised, and God is the best of devisers (3: 54).
- 67. God's protecting the servant from Himself is for Him to guard him against His wrath. 'Guidance to God' is guidance to His mercy, while being taken 'far from Him' is to be subjected to wrath. Cf. the introduction and passages such as 48.13 and 73.1.
 - 68. 10: 67.
 - 69. 17: 12.
- 70. Allusion to 47: 31: We shall assuredly try you until We know those of you who struggle and are steadfast, and try your records.
 - 71. 53: 31.
 - 72. Allusion to 6: 96: He splits the sky into dawn.
 - 73. Cf. above, 3.18.
- 74. Allusion to Satan's words in the Qur'an (7: 17): I shall come on them from before them and from behind them, from their rights hands and their left hands; Thou wilt not find most of them thankful.
 - 75. 2: 207.
 - 76. 3: 26.
- 77. The term 'caprice' denotes any desire that is opposed to the truth or turns man away from the divine guidance. Who is further astray than he who follows his own caprice without guidance from God? (28: 50) Obey not him whose heart We have made heedless of Our remembrance, so that he follows his own caprice (18: 28). God addresses David with the command: Judge among men by the truth, and follow not caprice (38: 26).
- 78. Reference to 12: 53: Surely the soul of man commands to evil, except inasmuch as my Lord has mercy.
 - 79. Allusion to 30: 54: God is He who created you of frailty.
 - 80. 77: 20.
- 81. Reference to 27: 62: He who responds to the distressed when he supplicates Him, and removes the evil.
- 82. Allusion to the principle enunciated in the well known hadīth: 'God's mercy precedes His wrath', a constant theme of the Ṣaḥīfa, as pointed out in the introduction.

- 83. Allusion to such Qur'anic verses as Whosoever does evil, or wrongs himself, and then prays God's forgiveness, he shall find God is All-forgiving, All-compassionate (4: 110).
- 84. Reference to such Qur'anic verses as Supplicate Me and I will respond to you (40: 60), and When My servants ask from Me, I am near: I respond to the supplication of the supplicator when he supplicates Me (2: 186).
- 85. Cf. the *badīth* mentioned in the introduction: 'When one of you supplicates, he should not say: "O God, forgive me if Thou wilt", but he should be firm in his asking and make his desire great, for what God gives is nothing great for Him' (Muslim, Dhikr 8).
 - 86. 74: 56.
 - 87. 3: 26.
- 88. Reference to such Qur'anic verses as: O people, you are the poor toward God, and He is without need, praiseworthy (35: 15).
- 89. A case can be made for translating the word zālim (wrongdoer) in the context of the present supplication as 'oppressor' or 'tyrant', especially if we read the text as expressing the Imam's relationships with the Umayyad authorities. However, the word zulm along with its derivatives is an important and frequently used term in the Qur'an, and only the Qur'anic context can provide us with a reliable insight into the way the word must have been understood by Zayn al-'Abidīn and his contemporaries. In the Qur'an, it is obvious that terms like 'oppression' and 'tyranny', with their narrow political connotations, cannot begin to do justice to the wide range of meanings included in the primary Qur'anic significance, since oppression is merely one of many forms of human 'wrongdoing', an English term which is sufficiently vague and concrete to render the Qur'anic idea rather closely. According to the Qur'an, the basic meaning of zulm is to deny the reality of God and the truth of His revelation and then to transgress the bounds, limits, laws, and statutes He has set down. This Qur'anic concept can clearly be perceived in such typical verses as the following: Who does greater wrong than he who bars God's places of worship, so that His Name be not rehearsed in them, and strives to destroy them? (2: 114); Who does greater wrong than he who conceals a testimony received from God? (2: 140); Whosoever transgresses the bounds of God—those are the wrongdoers (2: 229); And the unbelievers—they are the wrongdoers (2: 254); Whoso judges not according to what God has sent down—they are the wrongdoers (5: 45); Who does greater wrong than he who forges against God a lie, or cries lies to His signs? (7: 37, 10: 17); Who does greater wrong than he who, being reminded of the signs of his Lord, turns away from them? (18: 57, 32: 22); None denies Our signs but the wrongdoers (29: 49); Do not associate others with God; to associate others with God is a mighty wrong (31: 13); And whoso repents not, those—they are the wrongdoers (49: 11); Whoso trespasses the bounds of God has done wrong to himself (65: 1). In most of the cases in which the Imam employs the term in the Ṣaḥīfa, the Qur'anic context is clear, and this is sufficient reason to maintain consistency of translation in the present supplication, where 'oppression' might also be a valid translation. (For uses of the term in obvious Qur'anic contexts, cf. 1.12, 4.8, 8.4, 12.7, 12.11, 16.31, 24.11, 31.7, 37.8, 39.9, 42.16, 45.9, 45.47, 47.62, 47.132, 48.15, 51.14, 60.3, 63.8, 71.5; contexts which suggest 'oppression' as a valid rendering include 20.7, 51.4, 68.1). The term zulm is often used as the opposite of 'adl or 'justice'; the Sahīfa also provides a few instances where 'injustice' would translate the term well, such as 22.13 (where it is used as a synonym for jawr, translated there as 'injustice'), 25.11, 44.10.

- 90. Some editions read yuḥāḍiranī for yuḥāṣiranī. The translation then becomes: 'and overcome me in my rights.'
- 91. Allusion to such Qur'anic verses as: We shall surely destroy the wrongdoers (14: 13); We have prepared for the wrongdoers a painful chastisement (25: 37)
- 92. Again reference to 27: 62: He who responds to the distressed when he supplicates Him, and removes the evil.
- 93. A believer who cannot perform the obligatory acts of worship because of illness is credited with them in any case. The commentator cites a number of hadīth to this effect, e.g.: 'When the believer becomes sick, God says to the angel charged with him: "Write for him what you used to write when he was healthy".'
 - 94. 40: 7.
 - 95. 3: 26.
- 96. The terms 'wretchedness' (sbiqā') and 'felicity' (sa'āda) refer to heaven and hell, not to the misery or happiness of this world.
 - 97. 3: 26.
- 98. Reference to the principle enunciated in 2: 264: O believers, void not your freewill offerings with obligation and harm, as one who expends of his substance to show off to men and believes not in God and the Last Day.
 - 99. i.e., 'Being gentle'. The expression is employed in 15: 88 and 26: 215.
- 100. That is, the return to God, alluded to with verbs from the same root in many Qur'anic verses, such as He originates creation, then He makes it return (10: 4). The word ma'ad becomes a standard term in Islamic thought for 'eschatology' and discussion of affairs having to do with the next world.
- 101. Allusion to 78: 21-23: Behold, Gehenna has become an ambush, for the insolent a resort, therein to tarry for ages. . . .
- 102. Here the word 'guardianship' (wilāya) probably does not have a technical sense (on which, see note 219), but is employed in a more general sense as in the title to Supplication 5.
 - 103. 2: 201.
 - 104. Cf. 11: 56: There is no creature that crawls, but He takes it by the forelock.
 - 105. This sentence goes back to a prophetic saying (Ahmad, 1, 391 and 402).
 - 106. Allusion to 2: 197: Take provision, but the best provision is reverent fear.
 - 107. 3: 26.
 - 108. 6: 122.
 - 109. i.e., unaffected by my own good pleasure or wrath in a given situation.
- 110. That is, the lesser pilgrimage to Mecca, made outside of the season of the hajj.
 - III. 22: 3.
 - 112. 11: 56.
- 113. This passage can be read in two ways: In the more general interpretation, the 'us' in 'ennobled us' and 'made incumbent upon us' refers to all Muslims, while in the more specific interpretation, it refers to the Imams. In the first case, the 'rights' are those which all Muslims have in relationship to other Muslims, as

explained, for example, in the Imam's 'Treatise on Rights'. In the second case, the rights are those of the Imams in respect to other Muslims. The commentator quotes among others the Prophet's hadīth of 'seven rights' (see the introduction to the 'Treatise on Rights') to illustrate the first interpretation. If we read it the second way, then 'the rights of the Imams are obvious, since all the rights which God has made obligatory upon the creatures for the Messenger of God are also obligatory for the Imams. Sufficient proof of this is provided by the Qur'ānic verse: Obey God, and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you (4: 59)' (Sayyid 'Alīkhān).

114. Cf. note 46.

115. 45: 22.

116. 7: 151.

shows that the objects of desire in themselves are not necessarily negative; the Qur'an blames only the fact that man allows himself to be occupied by them in lieu of God. For example, Decked out fair to men is the love of passions—women, children heaped-up heaps of gold and silver, horses of mark, cattle, and tillage. That is the enjoyment of the present life; but God—with Him is the fairest resort (3: 14). Arberry translates the term here as 'lusts', Pickthall as 'joys'.

118. Cf. 12.10.

119. These four lines refer to 2: 186 and 40: 60.

120. 2: 201.

121. That is, those who recognize the Imamate of Zayn al-Abidin and the other Imams. Cf. 47.64.

122. Sayyid 'Alīkhān explains the expression as meaning: 'Give them lutf (gracefulness, gentleness, subtlety) in their maker (guile, stratagem) so that their enemy will not become aware of their guile, for then it will be too subtle and fine to be perceived by the intellect and the understanding; so the meaning is that God should inspire them with careful watchfulness and excellence of artful stratagems.' He suggests that the text may also be interpreted to mean: Be kind and gentle to them in relation to the guile of their enemy, so that his guile will not harm them.

123. 8: 57.

124. The commentator devotes a long discussion to the word miḥāl, which occurs in the Qur'ānic name of God, shadīd al-miḥāl (13: 13). It may signify, among others, cunning, guile, stratagem, planning, managing, power, strength, dispute, enmity, punishment, vengeance, chastisement.

125. This victory of a small army of Muslims over a much larger contingent of unbelievers took place in the year 2/623. Many accounts are given of how the angels also took part in the fighting, and it is said to be in reference to Badr that God says in the Qur'an, When thy Lord was revealing to the angels: 'I am with you, so strengthen the faithful. I shall cast terror into the hearts of the unbelievers' (8: 12).

126. 51: 22-3.

127. 40: 60.

129. 42: 25.

128. 9: 104, 42: 25.

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- 130. 2: 222.
- 131. Allusion to the well-known prophetic saying: 'Remorse is a repentance' (Ibn Māja, Zuhd 30; Aḥmad 1, 376, 423; v1, 264).
 - 132. 2: 128.
- 133. There is probably an allusion here to 3: 103: You were upon the brink of a pit of Fire, and He rescued you from it.
 - 134. 3: 26.
- 135. Reference to the Qur'anic account of Iblis, in which Iblis asks from God and is given permission to try to lead His servants astray until the Day of Resurrection (7: 14-18, 15: 36-43, 38: 79-86).
- 136. Reference to 59: 16: Like Satan, when he said to man, 'Dishelieve!' Then, when he dishelieved, he said: 'Surely I am quit of you. Surely I fear God, the Lord of the worlds.'
- 137. Reference to 32: 7: He originated the creation of man out of clay, then He fashioned his progeny of an extraction of mean water, then He shaped him and breathed His spirit into him.
- 138. Reference to a number of Qur'anic passages, especially 23: 12-14: We created man of an extraction of clay, then We set him, a drop, in a receptacle secure, then We created of the drop a clot, then We created of the clot a tissue, then We created of the tissue bones, then We garmented the bones with flesh; thereafter We produced him as another creature.
- 139. As the commentators point out, this 'placing' is connected to the Qur'anic doctrine of the transformation of evil deeds into good deeds, e.g.: Whosoever does that shall meet the price of sin . . . save him who repents, has faith, and does righteous works—those, God will change their evil deeds into good deeds (25: 68-70).
 - 140. This is part of a hadīth; cf. Lane, Arabic-English Lexicon, s.v. ibqā'.
 - 141. 3: 26.
 - 142. 3: 26.
- 143. Allusion to 4: 59: O you who have faith, obey God, and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you!
 - 144. 112.
 - 145. Allusion to 25: 40.
 - 146. Literally, those who 'deviate' from the right way.
 - 147. 2: 285.
- 148. The commentator suggests that the expression shakartahu, 'for which Thou showest gratitude', which is found in most texts, means qabaltahu, 'which Thou acceptest'. He adds that another ancient text has shukir bihi, 'for which Thou art thanked', and that this is clearer and more appropriate in the context. Cf. the similar passages in 46.6-7.
- 149. Allusion to such Qur'anic verses as Whoso brings a good deed shall have ten the like of it; and whoso brings an evil deed shall only be recompensed the like of it; they shall not be wronged. Cf. 40: 40.
 - 150. Allusion to 2: 222: Truly God loves those who repent.
- 151. The Persian translators read this as meaning, 'pardon me (marā bibakhsh) in spite of my wrongdoing against myself', and Mohani's English translation agrees:

'Pardon my soul despite its having worked to its own hurt.' However, this verse refers back to verse 7, which suggests a different reading. Hence I follow the interpretation of Sayyid 'Alīkhān, who explains the text as follows: 'The soul is pledged to fulfill the covenant which it has made with God. This covenant, for which it is held accountable when it is sent down into this world, is that it must return to God safe from His displeasure, having observed His commandments and avoided stepping outside His paths which He established through the tongue of the Messenger of God. If the soul fulfills its covenant, it emerges from the ties of its pledge and its recompense is multiplied, just as God has said: Whoso fulfills his covenant made with God, God will give him a mighty wage (48: 10). But if he breaks the covenant and commits that which has been prohibited, he remains a pledge to his works, just as God has said: Every soul shall be a pledge for what it has earned (74: 38). Hence in this verse the Imam asks his Lord to be kind to him by releasing his soul from its pledge and giving it to him.'

- Companions of the Right Hand are mentioned in 56: 27, 38, 90, 91, and 74: 39; the Secure in 27: 89, 34: 37, etc.; the Triumphant in 9: 20, 23: 111, 59: 20; the Righteous in 2: 130, 12: 101, etc.
 - 153. Allusion to 4: 174: We have sent down to you a manifest light.
- 154. Allusion to 5: 48: We have sent down to thee the Book with the truth, confirming the Book that was before it, and guarding over it.
- 155. There are allusions here to several Qur'anic verses, including 4: 174, 5: 48, and 39: 23.
 - 156. The Qur'an calls itself a 'separator' in 2: 185, 3: 4, and 25: 1.
- 157. Allusion to the title given to itself by the Qur'an: 'the Arabic recitation' (12: 2, 20: 113, et al.). To 'make plain' (i'rāb) also means to 'express in Arabic'.
- 158. Cf. 41: 3: A book whose signs have been distinguished as an Arabic Qur'an for a people having knowledge.
 - 159. Cf. 76: 23: Surely We have sent down the Qur'an on thee, a sending down.
- 160. Cf. 14: 1: A book We have sent down to thee that thou mayest bring forth mankind from the shadows to the light by the leave of their Lord; cf. also 57: 9, 65: 11.
 - 161. For the name 'healing', cf. 10: 57 and 17: 82.
 - 162. Cf. 57: 25.
- 163. According to Sayyid 'Alīkhān, by 'witnesses' the Imam means either those who bear witness to God's Unity and to the prophets, since the Qur'ān is their greatest proof, or the Prophet and his Household, who are (according to the Shi'ite interpretation) the witnesses referred to in the verse Thus We appointed you a midmost nation that you might be witnesses to the people, and that the Messenger might be a witness to you (2: 143).
- 164. Here the prayer's specific reference to the Imam's own situation leads the commentators to suggest altering the text when it is recited. Sayyid 'Alīkhān suggests that one should make the following changes: warrathtanā warrathta awṣiyā'ahū; fadḍaltanā fadḍaltahum; qawwaytanā qawwaytahum; tarfa'anā tarfa'ahum. The meaning would then be: 'Thou madest his executors the heirs of its knowledge as interpreters, Thou preferred them over him who is ignorant of its knowledge, and Thou gavest them strength to lift them above . . .'.

- 165. Allusion to 20: 130: Proclaim thy Lord's praise . . . in the watches of the night, and at the ends of the day.
- 166. Allusion to 59: 21: If We had sent down this Qur'an upon a mountain, thou wouldst have seen it humbled, split asunder out of the fear of God.
- 167. Allusion to two Qur'anic verses: They shall be secure from terror on that day (27: 89) and The Greatest Terror shall not grieve them (21: 103).
- 168. Allusion to 8: 6: As though they were being driven into death with their eyes open and 50: 21: And death's agony comes in truth . . . And every soul will come, with it a driver and a witness.
 - 169. 75: 26-7.
- 170. Allusion to 17: 13: And every man—We have fastened to him the bird of omen upon his neck.
 - 171. Cf. 1.14 and 3: 106.
- 172. The 'mediation' is mentioned in 5: 35: O you who have faith, fear God and seek the mediation to Him. 'Mediation' may mean simply the means of access to God, defined in terms of any work of obedience or pious act. But most commentators point out the verse's connection to a well-known saying of the Prophet concerning 'mediation' as the highest station of Paradise, and this in turn is normally defined as the permission God will give to the Prophet at the Resurrection to intercede for his community. The Prophet said: 'When you hear the muezzin, repeat what he says, then call down blessings upon me. If someone calls down a blessing upon me, God will call down ten upon him. Then ask that I be given the mediation, for it is a station in the Garden suited only for one of God's servants, and I hope to be that one. If anyone asks that I be given the mediation, my intercession for him will become lawful' (Muslim, Şalāt 11; Tirmidhī, Manāqib 1; Abū Dāwūd, Şalāt 36; Ahmad II, 168, 265; III 83). Padwick discusses the connection between mediation and intercession in Muslim Devotions, ch. 2, 'The Prayer of Mediation' (the relationship between the two can be seen in the present work in 65.4-5, 66.3-4, 78.1). On the mediation of the Imams, see note 217.
- 173. Allusion to the 'Pool of Abundance' in Paradise, which, according to several hadīth, is the meaning of the 'Abundance' which God gave to the Prophet as mentioned in 108: 1.
- 174. Allusion to 36: 39: And the moon—We have determined it by mansions, till it returns like an aged palm-bough.
 - 175. 2: 185.
 - 176. 97: 4-5.
- 177. Sayyid 'Alīkhān offers four interpretations for this last clause, three given by earlier commentators and the fourth his own: (a) so that the acts of obedience and nearness-seeking of the angels will be less than ours; (b) so that none of the recording angels will bring the record of our sins except that they be less than the kinds of obedience and sorts of nearness seeking that we bring; (c) so that none of the angels will bring the works of the servants except that they be less than the kinds of obedience and sorts of nearness seeking that we bring; (d) so that none of the angels will bring our good works except that they be less than the good works that we ourselves bring. In support of the last reading he cites a hadīth from one of the Imams: 'The angel only writes down what it hears, but God has said, Remember thy Lord in thyself, in pleading and fear (7: 205). So none knows the reward

of the remembrance in the person's self except God.' He concludes that the best interpretation is to say that the passage includes all four of these meanings.

- 178. 23: 11.
- 179. 23: 60.
- 180. 23: 61.
- 181. In other words, Thou art kind without the servants having done anything to deserve it. Cf. 12.3.
 - 182. 66: 8.
 - 183. 6: 160.
 - 184. 2: 261.
 - 185. 2: 245.
 - 186. 2: 152.
 - 187. 14: 7.
 - 188. 40: 60.
 - 189. 97: 3.
 - 190. 97: 3.
- 191. That is, the Ramadan of the year that has just passed and that of the coming year.
- 192. That is, we have been afflicted by the hardship of having to fast. This interpretation follows Sayyid 'Alīkhān's reading; the Persian translators interpret the sentence to mean: 'our being afflicted by grief at the passing of our month', a reading which Sayyid 'Alīkhān rejects.
 - 193. i.e., that good pleasure and mercy.
- 194. Allusion to Qur'anic verses such as Truly God loves the repenters (2: 222) and God is He who accepts repentance from His servants (9: 104; cf. 42: 25).
 - 195. 3: 26.
- 196. Allusion to 8: 53: God would never change His favor that He conferred on a people until they changed what was within themselves.
 - 197. 3: 26.
 - 198. An oft-repeated formula found in many hadīth.
- 199. The ninth of Dhu l-Ḥijja, the last day of the hajj, when the pilgrims occupy themselves with prayer at Mount 'Arafa. Cf. Imam Ḥusayn's long supplication for the day, translated in Chittick, A Shi'ite Anthology, pp. 93-113.
 - 200. I: 2.
- 201. Cf. 15: 21-23: Naught is there, but its treasuries are with Us, and We send it not down but in a known measure It is We who give life, and make to die, and it is We who are the inheritors.
 - 202. 42: 11.
- 203. Reference to 10: 61: Not so much as the weight of an ant in earth or heaven escapes from thy Lord
 - 204. 41: 54.
 - 205. 33: 52.
 - 206. Reference to 25: 2: He created every thing, then He ordained it with an ordination.

- 207. Allusion to 80: 20: He created him [man], and determined him, then the way eased for him.
 - 208. Perhaps an allusion to 32: 5: He governs the affair from the heaven to the earth.
 - 209. Reference to 72: 28: He has counted everything in numbers.
- 210. The terms 'howness' and 'whereness' are found already in hadith attributed to the Prophet in Shi ite sources, as well as to some of the Imams (cf. Chittick, A Shi ite Anthology, index under ayniyyah and kayfiyyah. The term 'selfness' (dhātiyya) is certainly more rare. Lane in his Lexicon points out that it is a post-classical term used in philosophy, but in the present context it has no such philosophical sense and seems to be a coinage built on the analogy of the other two terms.
 - 211. Reference to sura 112.
- 212. The 'Separator' is the Qur'an (cf. Supplication 42.2). There is an allusion here to 15: 94: Therefore cleave [O Muhammad] by means of that which thou art commanded [i.e., the Qur'anic injunctions], and turn away from the idolaters.
 - 213. Reference to 6: 115.
- 214. The guardians or writers are the recording angels. Cf. Supplication 3.18. The 'book' mentioned here is referred to in such verses as: The Book shall be set in place; and thou wilt see the sinners fearful at what is in it, and saying: 'Alas for us! How is it with this Book, that it leaves nothing behind, small or great, but it has numbered it?' (18: 49).
- 215. Allusion to 18: 109: Say: 'If the sea were ink for the words of my Lord, the sea would be spent before the words of my Lord are spent.'
- 216. Reference to 33: 33: Folk of the House, God only desires to put away from you uncleanness and to purify you.
- while Shi'ite tradition adds that it will also belong to the Imams. Cf. the chapter in Majlisi's Biḥār al-anwār, 'The Mediation, and the station of the Prophet and the Folk of his House which will become manifest at the resurrection' (VII, 326-40). Among relevant sayings quoted in both Shi'ite and Sunni sources is that of 'Alī: 'In the Garden there are two pearls within the Throne, one of them white and the other yellow. In each there are 70,000 rooms whose gates and cups come from a single root. The white is the Mediation which belongs to Muḥammad and his Household, while the yellow belongs to Abraham and his household' (commentary on 5: 35: al-Tabarsī, Majma' al-bayān; Maybudī, Kashf al-asrār).
 - 218. Cf. Supplication 1.4.
- 219. The 'Friend' or wali is the Imam, who, in keeping with the various meanings of the root, is 'friend' of God, 'guardian' of the people under his care, and 'authority' in all matters of religious teaching. His function, known as wilāya (or walāya) and derived from the same Arabic root, is discussed in most books on Shi'ism; in the present text the word is mentioned, not always in the technical sense, in Supplications 5 (title); 8.3; 20.7, 22; 26.1; 47.64; and 77.2.
- 220. Allusion to 17: 80: And say [O Muḥammad]: '. . . grant me authority from Thee to help me.'
 - 221. Cf. 48: 1: Surely We have given thee a manifest opening.
- 222. Cf. Moses' supplication in 20: 31: Appoint for me of my folk a familiar, Aaron, my brother; by him brace up my back.

- Aaron in the Qur'an, and more specifically, to God's words to Moses: We will strengthen thy arm by means of thy brother (28: 35).
 - 224. Cf. 37: 173: Our troops—they are the victors.
- 225. Wilāya—which may be translated as friendship, authority, guardianship, rule—is the office or function of the 'Friend' or wali, mentioned above in note 219.
 - 226. 2: 128.
 - 227. Cf. 10: 25: And God summons to the Abode of Peace. Cf. also 6: 127.
- 228. As indicated in note 77, 'caprice' denotes any desire oposed to the divine guidance.
 - 229. This may be an allusion to 17: 16.
- 230. Allusion to 4: 108: They hide themselves from men, but hide themselves not from God.
- 231. Allusion to 7: 182: We will draw them on little by little from whence they know not; and I grant them respite—surely My guile is firm. Imam Ja'far al-Ṣādiq says: 'When God desires good for a servant who commits a sin, He causes the sin to be followed by a punishment so that he remembers to ask forgiveness. But when He desires evil for a servant who commits a sin, He causes the sin to be followed by a favor so that he forgets to ask forgiveness and persists in the sin. This is indicated by God's words We draw them on little by little from whence they know not.' (Sayyid 'Alīkhān)
 - 232. Cf. above, 47.90.
- 233. In other words: Do not allow me to become diverted from the worship and obedience which please Thee by my seeking after the things of this world, which come only through Thee.
- 234. Allusion to 5: 35: O you who have faith, fear God and seek the mediation to Him. Cf. note 172.
- 235. The commentator suggests that this is an allusion to the principle enunciated in 18: 103-104: Say: 'Shall we tell you who will be the greatest losers in their works? Those whose striving goes astray in the present life, while they think that they are working good deeds'.
 - 236. 75: 56.
- 237. Reference to 66: 8: Upon the day when God will not degrade the Prophet and those who believe with him, their light running before them, and on their right hands.
- 238. Allusion to 19: 75: Say: 'Whoever is in error, let the All-merciful prolong his term for him! . . . '
 - 239. Cf. above, 47.60, where mention is made of the 'radiance' of the Imam.
- 240. Cf. the following hadith: 'God has left no excuses for him who has reached sixty or seventy years of age. God has left him no excuses, no excuses!' (Ahmad II, 275). See also Lane, Arabic-English Lexicon, s.v. i'dhār.
- 241. Reference to 7: 186: Whomsoever God leads astray, no guide has he; He leaves them in their insolence blindly wandering.
 - 242. Reference to 23: 54: So leave them in their perplexity for a time.

- 243. The commentator offers three possible interpretations: remove not my name from the register of the felicitous, writing it in the register of the wretched; change my name not for the worse, after it had been an elevated name; change not the name by which Thou hadst named us before (alluding to the Qur'ānic verse: He named you Muslims aforetime and in this [22: 78]). The meaning thus becomes: Name me not an unbeliever after Thou hast named me a Muslim.
- 244. The commentator explains this to mean: Transform it not through an affliction in this world or through making it ugly in the next.
- 245. Reference to 56: 88-9: Then if he be of those brought nigh to the Throne, there shall be repose and ease, and a garden of bliss.
- 246. Allusion to 2: 16: Those are they who have bought error at the price of guidance, and their commerce has not profited them.
- 247. Reference to 79: 6-12: Upon the day when the first blast shivers, . . . They shall say, 'What, are we being restored as we were before? . . . That then is a return with loss!'
 - 248. Allusion to 15: 47: We shall root out all rancor that is in their breasts (cf. 7: 43).
 - 249. 26: 84, part of a prayer of Abraham.
- 250. The commentator sees this as a reference to the first Muslims, as in 9: 100: And the foremost, the first, who are the Emigrants and the Helpers, and those who followed them in good-doing—God will be well-pleased with them . . .; He has prepared for them gardens The 'plain' of the first is the place where they are brought together at the Resurrection.
 - 251. 86: 9.
- 252. That is, the tenth of Dhu l-Ḥijja, which marks the end of the hajj and is one of the two major festivals (along with the feast of fastbreaking) celebrated universally throughout the Islamic world.
 - 253. 3: 26.
- 254. By 'this station' is meant the leading of the prayer of Friday and of the Day of Sacrifice. The latter of these prayers is obligatory according to the Shi 'ites, in contrast to the Sunnis. Zayn al-'Abidīn alludes to the Shi 'ite view that the Imams are the rightful leaders of these prayers for all Islam, not the Umayyad caliphs and their representatives. In explaining the meaning of this passage, Sayyid 'Alīkhān quotes a hadīth from Ja'far al-Ṣādiq: 'Both festivals of the Muslims, that of fastbreaking and that of sacrifice, renew the sorrow of the Household of Muḥammad, for they see therein their right in the hands of others.'
- 255. i.e., those who actually put the profession of Unity, faith, and attestation into practice.
- 256. Allusion to the Prophet's supplication quoted in the introduction: 'I seek refuge in Thy good pleasure from Thy displeasure and in Thy pardon from Thy punishment. I seek refuge in Thee from Thee.'
- 257. Allusion to 43: 11: [We] sent down out of heaven water in measure; and We revived thereby a land that was dead; even so you shall be brought forth [on the Day of Resurrection].
- 258. Allusion to 21: 23: He is not questioned as to what He does, but they shall be questioned.

- 259. For 'so and so' the supplicant should supply words appropriate to his own situation.
 - 260. 3: 26.
 - 261. 39: 53.
- 262. This is the Book of Records on the Day of Judgment, mentioned, for example, in 18: 49: And the Book shall be set in place; and thou wilt see the sinners fearful at what is in it, saying: 'Alas for us! How is it with this Book, that it leaves nothing behind, small or great, but it has counted it?' Cf. 17: 13-14.
- 263. Allusion to such Qur'anic verses as: Not so much as the weight of an ant in beaven and earth escapes from Him, neither is aught smaller than that, or greater, but it is in a Manifest Book (34: 3).
 - 264. Allusion to 4: 6, 33: 39: God suffices as a reckoner.
- 265. Cf. the following sentence from a supplication of the Prophet: 'I ask Thee by every one of Thy names by which Thou hast named Thyself, which Thou hast taught to one of Thy creatures, which Thou hast sent down in Thy Book, or which Thou hast kept to Thyself in the knowledge of the Unseen' (Aḥmad I, 391, 402). A passage from the same hadīth is quoted in Supplication 21.6.
 - 266. 2: 128.
 - 267. 20: 8.
 - 268. Allusion to 35: 28: Only those of His servants fear God who have knowledge.
- 269. Reference to 29: 57: Every soul shall taste death, then unto Us you shall be returned.
- 270. The commentator suggests that the 'stillness of his veins' alludes to the health of his body, which in turn brings about comfort and ease, making him heedless of God and the next world.
 - 271. Another allusion to the Prophet's supplication; cf. 48.13.
 - 272. Sura 112.
- 273. Allusion to such verses as 8: 68: Had it not been for a prior writ from God, there had afflicted you, for what you took, a dreadful chastisement.
- 274. This verse and the following allude to the well-known hadith qudsi: 'Might is My loincloth and mightiness My cloak. If anyone contends with Me in either of these, I will cast him into Gehenna.' Cf. W. Graham, Divine Word and Prophetic Word, pp. 162-3.
- 275. This is probably an allusion to the Highest Assembly, the angels mentioned in 37: 8 and 38: 69.
 - 276. Cf. 20: 6.
- 277. Cf. 9: 78: Know they not that God knows their secret and their whispered conversation, and that God knows the things unseen? See also 43: 80, 58: 7.
- 278. Ibn Shihāb al-Zuhrī (d. 124/742) was a well known jurist and traditionist and, as mentioned in the introduction, is credited with being the first to call the Imam by the title 'Zayn al-'Ābidīn'. Sa'īd ibn al-Musayyib (d. 94/712-713), one of the 'seven jurists' of Medina, was known as the 'Chief of the Followers' (sayyid al-tābi'īn), that is, those who followed the generation of the Prophet's Companions.
 - 279. On the 'mediation' given to the Imams, see the note on 47.56.

280. 3: 26.

- 281. Allusion to the hadith qudsi, 'I am with My servant's opinion of Me'; in some versions, there occurs the phrase, 'so let him think about Me what he will' (Graham, Divine Word, pp. 127-130).
 - 282. Again reference to 40: 60: Supplicate Me and I will respond to you.
- 283. Allusion to Qur'anic verses such as: Surely God will not fail in His promise (13: 31), and There is no change for the words of God (10: 64).
 - 284. Allusion to 27: 62. Cf. Supplication 10.4.
 - 285. 7: 156.
 - 286. This supplication seems to be another version of 48.13 ff.
 - 287. Cf. note 256.
 - 288. Cf. note 257.
 - 289. Part of the hadith quoted in the introduction and note 256.
 - 290. 12: 64.
 - 291. Allusion to 20: 111: Faces shall be humbled unto the Living, the Subsistent.
 - 292. 12: 53.
 - 293. 37: 173.
 - 294. 58: 22.
 - 295. 10: 62.
 - 296. 25: 47.
- 297. There are a number of Qur'anic allusions in this passage, including: He created, then proportioned (87: 2), and He sat upon the Throne (7: 54 etc.).
 - 298. 7: 151.
 - 299. Ibid.
- 300. Allusion to such verses as: They forgot God, so He forgot them (9: 67); Today We forget you, just as you forgot the meeting on this your Day (45: 34; cf. 7: 51).
- 301. Allusion to 14: 7: If you are thankful, surely I will increase you, but it you are thankless, My chastisement is surely terrible.
 - 302. Cf. 59.9 and note 283.
 - 303. Reference to 22: 78: Struggle for God as is His due!
 - 304. 3: 8.
 - 305. 2: 129.
 - 306. Allusion to the saying of the Prophet: 'Remorse is a repentance.' Cf. note 131.
 - 307. 66: 8.
 - 308. Reference to 12: 53.
- 309. Allusion to 70: 19-21: Surely man was created fretful, when evil touches him, anxious, when good visits him, grudging.
- 310. Allusion to the Qur'anic verse: No indeed, but what they were earning has rusted upon the hearts (83: 14), as well as to the several instances where the Qur'an refers to the sealing of the unbelievers' hearts, e.g.: God has set a seal on their hearts, so they know not (9: 93).
 - 311. 3: 25.
 - 312. Allusion to a well known formula found in many hadīth; in one version,

the Prophet says in supplication: 'The good—all of it—is in Thy hands, and evil does not return to Thee' (Muslim, Musāfirīn 201; Nasā'ī, Iftitāh 17).

- 313. Allusion to 7: 54: Verily His are the creation and the command.
- 314. Cf. 59.8 and note 281.
- 315. Cf. note 256.
- 316. Allusion to 29: 69.
- 317. 3: 26.
- 318. Allusion to the clarity of vision that the soul experiences at death: Thou wast heedless of this; therefore We have now removed from thee thy covering, and so thy sight today is piercing (50: 22).
 - 319. Allusion to 89: 28: O soul serene, return to thy Lord, well-pleased, well-pleasing!
- 320. Allusion to 13: 28: In remembering God find serenity the hearts of those who have faith and do righteous deeds.
 - 321. 33: 41.
 - 322. 2: 152.
- 323. Allusion to the words of Lot in 11: 80, Would that I had power against you, or might take shelter in a strong pillar!

APPENDIX

THE TREATISE ON RIGHTS RISĀLAT AL-ḤUQŪQ

Zayn al-'Ābidīn 'Alī ibn al-Ḥusayn

INTRODUCTION

IMAM Zayn al-'Abidīn's 'Treatise on Rights' is the only work attributed to him other than supplications or relatively short sayings and letters. The fact that it was a written document from the first may support the suggestion that at least some of the supplications

were originally written compositions.

The 'Treatise on Rights' elaborates on a well-known saying of the Prophet, which has been transmitted in a rather large number of versions, no doubt because he repeated it in many different contexts. A typical version can be rendered as follows: 'Surely your Lord has a right against you, your self has a right against you, and your wife has a right against you.' Other versions of the hadīth add guest, body, eye, and friend to those who have rights. In some of the versions, another clause is added: 'So give to everyone who possesses a right (kull dhī ḥaqq) his right.' Another hadīth tells us that 'God has given to everyone who possesses a right his right.'

Shi ite sources provide many relevant hadith. For example, the

Prophet said:

God has made seven rights incumbent upon the person of faith (al-mu'min) toward the person of faith: To respect him in his person, love him in his breast, share with him in his property, consider backbiting against him unlawful, visit him in his illness, escort his coffin, and say nothing but good about him after his death.³

¹ Bukhārī, Şawm 51. Cf. Wensinck, Concordance, 1, 487, under inna 'alayka haqqan.

² Abū Dāwūd, Waṣāyā 6, Buyū' 88; Tirmidhī, Waṣāyā 5; Ibn Māja, Waṣāyā 6,

³ Shaykh al-Şadūq, Al-Khiṣāl, 11, 6; and Al-Amālī, p. 20 (quoted in Biḥār, LXXI, 222). For other relevant ḥadīth, see Biḥār, LXXI.

THE TREATISE ON RIGHTS

Zayn al-'Ābidīn's 'Treatise on Rights' seems to have been written at the request of a disciple, since, in one of its two versions, it is prefaced by the words: 'This is the treatise of 'Alī ibn al-Ḥusayn to one of his companions.' In it the Imam explains in more or less exhaustive fashion what is meant by 'everyone who possesses a right' as mentioned in the above hadīth. Throughout he provides specific examples, basing himself upon the Qur'ān, the sunna, and the actions and sayings of the earlier Imams.

Though in the present context the word haqq translates best as 'right', it has a number of closely related meanings which should be kept in mind, such as suitableness, justice, truth, reality, correctness, properness, appropriateness, necessity, incumbency, obligation, due, and duty. A glance at the 'Treatise on Rights' will quickly show that the word 'rights' might better have been translated as duties, obligations, or responsibilities, since the treatise is not directly concerned with the rights of the individual, but rather with the rights of others which the individual must observe. Nevertheless, I think it is important to preserve the term 'rights', if only to show that in considering human rights primarily in terms of responsibilities, Islam diverges profoundly from most modern Western views, though it has deep kinships with other religious traditions of East and West.

Islam views the individual in his total context, which means that it considers first his relationship with God, then his relationship with God's creatures. What is important for the individual in his relationship with God is that he attain to salvation, or in other words, that he follow God's guidance, which is based upon mercy and directed toward his own best interest. In short, Islam devalues the individual's perspective, since human beings on their own can see no further than their immediate interests during life. But this devaluation of individualism is not a devaluation of the individual; on the contrary, it raises him to the ultimate pinnacle of importance, since everything is directed toward his happiness in the next world. Islam merely recognizes the ignorance of human beings and their inability to perceive their own ultimate good without divine guidance. Then it sets about to undermine and destroy individual ignorance, a process which involves deflating the ego and eliminating all self-centered desires. As a result, the human self or soul (nafs) has few 'rights', but many duties and responsibilities. Or rather, the soul has only one true right—the right to salvation.

The individual's right to salvation follows naturally upon God's right, which is to be worshiped without any partner (i.e., tawhīd).

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The way to salvation is to obey God, and hence it is the soul's right to be employed in obedience toward Him. By His very nature—since 'His mercy precedes His wrath'—God displays compassion and guidance, and through obedience the servant opens himself up to the full range of this compassion. In other words, partaking of God's mercy and compassion depends upon following His guidance, and following His guidance means following the Shari'a as revealed through the Qur'an and the sunna. Hence the Imam speaks of 'being employed in obedience' as the self's key right, since only that can bring about its deliverance.

As soon as this wide context for attaining to the right of the self is envisaged, dozens of duties become obligatory upon the individual. The Imam makes clear that the primary duties are toward the various organs and activities of the self, since these determine man's relationship to God. The organs have 'rights' because they share in the individual's destiny; the 'resurrection of the body' is taken for granted (cf. Supplication 31.22). Activities have rights because they shape the destiny of the soul. And other human beings have rights because they form the context within which activity occurs. Human actions can only be correct if the rights of all of God's creatures are observed. This, in short, is the theme of the 'Treatise on Rights', a theme which is reinforced by many of the supplications of the Sahīfa, number 24 being a prime example.

The treatise has been transmitted in two versions, one in Al-Khiṣāl and Al-Amālī, both by Shaykh al-Ṣadūq (d. 381/991), and the other in Tuḥaf al-'uqūl, by his contemporary Ibn Shu'ba. Perhaps one half of the text of the two versions is identical, but Ibn Shu'ba's version adds a good deal of material that shows it to be a later recension, perhaps by the Imam himself, or more likely by a later author trying to clarify the meaning. The translation follows the earlier version, with a minor addition from the second version which seems to be demanded by the context.⁴

⁴ Both versions are provided in *Biḥār*, LXXI, 2-21 (where they have been collated against the printed versions in *Al-Khiṣāl* and *Tuḥaf al-'uqūl*). A far less satisfactory edition, with a number of errors and with a mixing of the two texts so that neither is complete nor clearly separated from the other, is given by al-Amīn in *A'yān al-shī'a*, v, 215-30.

TEXT

INTRODUCTION

KNOW—God have mercy upon you—that God has rights against you and that these encompass you in every movement through which you move, every rest through which you rest, every waystation in which you reside, every limb which you employ, and every instrument which you put to work. Some of these rights are greater and some less.

[A] [1] The greatest of God's rights against you is the right which He has made incumbent upon you for Himself and which is the root of all rights, then [2] those which He has made incumbent upon you in yourself, from your crown to your foot, in keeping with the diversity of your organs. He has given [3] your tongue a right against you, [4] your hearing a right against you, [5] your sight a right against you, [6] your hand a right against you, [7] your leg a right against you, [8] your stomach a right against you, [9] and your private part a right against you. These are the seven organs through which acts (af'āl) take place.

[B] Then He gave your acts rights against you: He gave [10] your ritual prayer a right against you, [12] your fasting a right against you, [13] your charity a right against you, [14] your offering

a right against you, and your acts a right against you.

[C] Then these rights extend out from you to others who have rights against you. The most incumbent of them against you are the rights toward your leaders (a'imma), then the rights toward your subjects (ra'iyya), then the rights toward your womb [relatives] (raḥim).

From these rights branch out other rights. [C1] The rights of your leaders are three: The most incumbent upon you is [15] the right of him who trains you through authority, then [16] of him who trains you through knowledge, then [17] of him who trains

you through property.

[C2] The rights of your subjects are three: The most incumbent upon you is [18] the right of those who are your subjects through authority, then [19] the right of those who are your subjects through knowledge—for the man of ignorance is the subject of the man of knowledge—then the right of those who are your subjects through property, such as [20] wives and [21] what is owned by the right hand.

[C₃] The rights of your womb relatives are many; they are

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connected to you in the measure of the connection of the womb relationship. The most incumbent upon you is [22] the right of your mother, then [23] the right of your father, then [24] the right of your child, then [25] the right of your brother, then the next nearest, then the next nearest—the most worthy, then the next most worthy.

[D] Then there is [26] the right of your master who favors you [by freeing you from slavery], then [27] the right of the slave whose favors reach you [by the fact that you free him], then [28] the right of him who does a kindly act toward you, then [29] the right of the muezzin who calls you to the ritual prayer, then [30] the right of the imam who leads the prayer, then [31] the right of your sitting companion, then [32] the right of your neighbor, then [33] the right of your companion, then [34] the right of your partner, then [35] the right of your property, then the right of him who has a debt he must pay back to you, then [36] the right of him to whom you owe a debt, then [37] the right of your associate, then [38] the right of your adversary who has a claim against you, then [39] the right of your adversary against whom you have a claim, then [40] the right of him who asks you for advice, then [41] the right of him whom you ask for advice, then [42] the right of him who asks your counsel, then [43] the right of him who counsels you, then [44] the right of him who is older than you, then [45] the right of him who is younger than you, then [46] the right of him who asks from you, then [47] the right of him from whom you ask, then the right of [49] him who does something evil to you through word or deed, or [48] him who makes you happy through word or deed},5 intentionally or unintentionally, then [50] the right of the people of your creed, then [51] the right of the people under your protection, then all rights in the measure of the causes of the states and the occurrence of events.

Therefore happy is he whom God aids in the rights which He has made incumbent upon him and whom He gives success therein and points in the proper direction!

[A. RIGHTS OF GOD AGAINST ONESELF]

[1] The greatest right of God against you is that you worship Him without associating anything with Him. When you do that with sincerity (ikhlās), He has made it binding upon Himself to give you sufficiency in the affair of this world and the next.

⁵ This phrase, seemingly demanded by the explanation below, is added from the other version of the treatise.

[2] The right of your self (nafs) against you is that you employ it in obeying God; then you deliver to your tongue its right, to your hearing its right, to your sight its right, to your hand its right, to your leg its right, to your stomach its right, to your private part its right, and you seek help from God in all that.

[3] The right of the tongue is that you consider it too noble for obscenity, accustom it to good, refrain from any meddling in which there is nothing to be gained, express kindness to the people, and

speak well concerning them.

[4] The right of hearing is to keep it pure from listening to backbiting (ghība) and listening to that to which it is unlawful to listen.

- [5] The right of sight is that you lower it before everything which is unlawful to you and that you take heed whenever you look at anything.6
- [6] The right of your hand is that you stretch it not toward that which is unlawful to you.
- [7] The right of your two legs is that you walk not with them toward that which is unlawful to you. You have no escape from standing upon the narrow bridge (al-sirāt [over hell]), so you should see to it that your legs do not slip and cause you to fall into the Fire.
- [8] The right of your stomach is that you make it not into a container for that which is unlawful to you and you eat no more than your fill (shib').
- [9] The right of your private part (farj) is that you protect it from fornication and guard it against being looked upon.

[B. RIGHTS OF ACTS]

[10] The right of your ritual prayer (salāt) is that you know that it is an arrival before God and that through it you are standing before Him. When you know that, then you will stand in the station of him who is lowly, vile, beseeching, trembling, hopeful, fearful, and abased, and you will magnify Him who is before you through stillness and dignity. You will approach the prayer with your heart and you will perform it according to its bounds and its rights.

[11] The right of the hajj is that you know it is an arrival before your Lord and a flight to Him from your sins; through it your repentance is accepted and you perform an obligation made

incumbent upon you by God.

[12] The right of fasting is that you know it is a veil which God

⁶ Allusion to 59: 2: Therefore take heed, you who have eyes!

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has set up over your tongue, your hearing, your sight, your stomach, and your private part to protect you from the Fire. If you abandon the fast, you will have torn God's protective covering away from yourself.

[13] The right of charity (sadaqa) is that you know it is a storing away with your Lord and a deposit for which you will have no need for witnesses. If you deposit it in secret, you will be more confident of it than if you deposit it in public. You should know that it repels afflictions and illnesses from you in this world and it will repel the Fire from you in the next world.

[14] The right of the offering (hady)⁸ is that through it you desire God and you not desire His creation; through it you desire only the exposure of your soul to God's mercy and the deliverance of your spirit on the day you encounter Him.

[C1. RIGHTS OF LEADERS]

- [15] The right of the possessor of authority (sultān) is that you know that God has made you a trial (fitna) for him. God is testing him through the authority He has given him over you. You should not expose yourself to his displeasure, for thereby you cast yourself by your own hands into destruction and become his partner in his sin when he brings evil down upon you. 10
- [16] The right of the one who trains you (sā'is) through knowledge is magnifying him, respecting his sessions, listening well to him, and attending to him with devotion. You should not raise your voice toward him. You should never answer anyone who asks him about something, in order that he may be the one who answers. You should not speak to anyone in his session nor speak ill of anyone with him. If anyone ever speaks ill of him in your presence, you should defend him. You should conceal his faults and make manifest his virtues. You should not sit with him in enmity or show hostility toward him in friendship. If you do all of this, God's angels will give witness for you that you went

⁷ It is related in most of the sources concerning Zayn al-'Ābidīn that people considered him stingy during his lifetime. But at his death, provisions which used to be delivered at the doorsteps of many of the poor of Medina by a man with a covered face suddenly stopped appearing, and people realized that he had been giving alms in secret. Cf. Madelung, 'Alī ebn al-Ḥosayn', p. 850.

⁸ i.e., the animal sacrificed during the bajj.

⁹ Allusion to 2: 195: Cast not yourselves by your own hands into destruction.

¹⁰ Imam Zayn al-'Abidīn's attitude of respect toward the Umayyad rulers was clearly based upon this principle.

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straight to him and learned his knowledge for God's sake, not for the sake of the people.

[17] The right of him who trains you through property is that you should obey him and not disobey him, unless obeying him would displease God, for there can be no obedience to a creature when it is disobedience to God.

[C2. RIGHTS OF SUBJECTS]

[18] The right of your subjects through authority is that you should know that they have been made subjects through their weakness and your strength. Hence it is incumbent upon you to act with justice toward them and to be like a compassionate father toward them. You should forgive them their ignorance and not hurry them to punishment and you should thank God for the power

over them which He has given to you.

[19] The right of your subjects through knowledge is that you should know that God made you a caretaker over them only through the knowledge He has given you and His storehouses which He has opened up to you. If you do well in teaching the people, not treating them roughly or annoying them, then God will increase His bounty toward you. But if you withhold your knowledge from people or treat them roughly when they seek knowledge from you, then it will be God's right to deprive you of knowledge and its splendor and to make you fall from your place in people's hearts.

[20] The right of your wife (zawja) is that you know that God has made her a repose and a comfort for you; you should know that she is God's favor toward you, so you should honor her and treat her gently. Though her right toward you is more incumbent, you must treat her with compassion, since she is your prisoner (asīr) whom you feed and clothe. If she is ignorant, you should

pardon her.

[21] The right of your slave (mamlūk) is that you should know that he is the creature of your Lord, the son of your father and mother, and your flesh and blood. You own him, but you did not make him; God made him. You did not create any one of his limbs, nor do you provide him with his sustenance; on the contrary, God gives you the sufficiency for that. Then He subjugated him to you, entrusted him to you, and deposited him with you so that you may be safeguarded by the good you give to him. So act well toward, him, just as God has acted well toward you. If you dislike him,

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replace him, but do not torment a creature of God. And there is no strength save in God.¹¹

[C3. RIGHTS OF WOMB RELATIVES]

[22] The right of your mother is that you know that she carried you where no one carries anyone, she gave to you of the fruit of her heart that which no one gives to anyone, and she protected you with all her organs. She did not care if she went hungry as long as you ate, if she was thirsty as long as you drank, if she was naked as long as you were clothed, if she was in the sun as long as you were in the shade. She gave up sleep for your sake, she protected you from heat and cold, all in order that you might belong to her. You will not be able to show her gratitude, unless through God's help and giving success.¹²

[23] The right of your father is that you know that he is your root. Without him, you would not be. Whenever you see anything in yourself which pleases you, know that your father is the root of

11 At this period in Islamic history, slavery was still common because of wars at the frontiers (slaves were invariably captured in battle; cf. Supplication 27, 'For the People of the Frontiers'). The sources indicate that the Imam often had slaves, most likely because people gave them to him as part of their alms (the family of the Prophet being entitled to these) and also because he used to purchase them in order to free them. It is said that he would never beat his slaves, but rather write down their misdeeds. Then, at the end of the month of Ramadan, he would call them together and list their misdeeds, asking them to pray to God to forgive him, just as he had forgiven them. Then he would free them with generous gifts. If he owned a slave at the beginning or middle of the year, he would free him on the eve of the Feast of Fast-breaking and then buy another slave. (A'yan al-shi'a, IV, 193-4). Once the Imam called his slave twice, but he did not respond. When he answered the third time, he said: 'Did you not hear my voice?' The slave answered: 'Yes, I did.' The Imam asked: 'Then why did you not answer me?' He replied: 'Because I am safe from you.' The Imam said: 'Praise belongs to God, who made my slave safe from me!' (A'yān al-shī'a, IV, 200; Bihār, XLVI, 56). Once a slavegirl poured water for the Imam while he was making the ablution for prayer. Suddenly the pot dropped from her hand and struck him in the face, cutting him. He turned toward her and the slavegirl said: 'God says Those who restrain their rage.' He said: 'I have restrained my rage.' She said: 'And pardon the people.' He said: 'God has pardoned you.' She said: 'And God loves the good-doers (3: 134).' He said: 'Go. You are a free woman.' (Biḥār, XLVI, 68; cf. 96).

12 Cf. the well known badīth in which the Prophet replied to a Companion who asked him toward whom he should show familial devotion (birr): 'He answered: "Your mother." He was asked: "Then to whom?" He replied: "Your mother." Again he was asked: "Then to whom?" He replied: "Your mother." Once again he was asked: "Then to whom?" He replied: "Then to your father, then to the next nearest, then to the next nearest".' (Tirmidhī, Birr 1; Abū Dāwūd, Adab 120; Ibn Māja, Adab 1; Aḥmad V, 3 and 5).

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its blessing upon you. So praise God and thank Him in that measure. And there is no strength save in God.

[24] The right of your child is that you should know that he is from you and will be ascribed to you, through both his good and his evil, in the immediate affairs of this world. You are responsible for what has been entrusted to you, such as educating him in good conduct (husn al-adab), pointing him in the direction of his Lord, and helping him to obey Him. So act toward him with the action of one who knows that he will be rewarded for good doing toward him and punished for evildoing.

[25] The right of your brother is that you know that he is your hand, your might, and your strength. Take him not as a weapon with which to disobey God, nor as equipment with which to wrong God's creatures. Do not neglect to help him against his enemy or to give him good counsel. If he obeys God, well and good, but if not, you should honor God more than him. And there is no strength save in God.

[D. RIGHTS OF OTHERS]

[26] The right of your master (mawlā) who has favored you [by freeing you from slavery] is that you know that he has spent his property for you and brought you out of the abasement and estrangement of bondage to the exaltation and comfort of freedom. He has freed you from the captivity of possession and loosened the bonds of slavehood from you. He has brought you out of prison, given you ownership of yourself, and given you leisure to worship your Lord. You should know that he is the closest of God's creatures to you in your life and your death and that aiding him with your life and what he needs from you is incumbent upon you. And there is no strength save in God.

[27] The right of the slave (mawlā) whom you have favored [by freeing him] is that you know that God has made your freeing him a means of access to Him and a veil against the Fire. Your immediate reward is to inherit from him—if he does not have any maternal relatives—as a compensation for the property you have spent for him, and your ultimate reward is the Garden.

[28] The right of him who does a kindly act (dhu l-ma'rūf) toward you is that you thank him and mention his kindness; you reward him with beautiful words and you supplicate for him sincerely in that which is between you and God. If you do that, you have thanked him secretly and openly. Then, if you are able to repay him one day, you repay him.

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- [29] The right of the muezzin is that you know that he is reminding you of your Lord, calling you to your good fortune, and helping you to accomplish what God has made obligatory upon you. So thank him for that just as you thank one who does good to you.
- [30] The right of your imam in your ritual prayer is that you know that he has taken on the role of mediator between you and your Lord. He speaks for you, but you do not speak for him; he supplicates for you, but you do not supplicate for him. He has spared you the terror of standing before God. If he performs the prayer imperfectly, that belongs to him and not to you; but if he performs it perfectly, you are his partner, and he has no excellence over you. So protect yourself through him, protect your prayer through his prayer, and thank him in that measure.
- [31] The right of your sitting companion (jalīs) is that you treat him mildly, show fairness toward him while vying with him in discourse, and do not stand up from sitting with him without his permission. But it is permissible for him who sits with you to leave without asking your permission. You should forget his slips and remember his good qualities, and you should tell nothing about him but good.
- [32] The right of your neighbour (jār) is that you guard him when he is absent, honor him when he is present, and aid him when he is wronged. You do not pursue anything of his that is shameful; if you know of any evil from him, you conceal it. If you know that he will accept your counsel, you counsel him in that which is between him and you. You do not forsake him in difficulty, you release him from his stumble, you forgive his sin, and you associate with him generously. And there is no strength save in God.
- [33] The right of the companion (sāḥib) is that you act as his companion with bounty and in fairness. You honor him as he honors you and you do not let him be the first to act with generosity. If he is the first, you repay him. You wish for him as he wishes for you and you restrain him from any act of disobedience he might attempt. Be a mercy for him, not a chastisement. And there is no strength save in God.
- [34] The right of the partner (sharīk) is that if he should be absent, you suffice him in his affairs, and if he should be present, you show regard for him. You make no decision without his decision and you do nothing on the basis of your own opinion, but you exchange views with him. You guard his property for him, and you do not betray him in that of his affair which is difficult or of

THE TREATISE ON RIGHTS

little importance, for God's hand is above the hands of two partners as long as they do not betray each other. And there is no strength save in God.

[35] The right of your property (māl) is that you take it only from what is lawful and you spend it only in what is proper. Through it you should not prefer above yourself those who will not praise you. You should act with it in obedience to your Lord and not be miserly with it, lest you fall back into regret and remorse while suffering the ill consequence. And there is no strength save in God.

[36] The right of him to whom you owe a debt (al-gharīm alladhī yuṭālibuka) is that, if you have the means, you pay him back, and if you are in straitened circumstances, you satisfy him with good words and you send him away with gentleness.

[37] The right of the associate (khalīt) is that you neither mislead him, nor act dishonestly toward him, nor deceive him, and you fear God in his affair.

[38] The right of the adversary (khasm) who has a claim against you is that, if what he claims against you is true, you give witness to it against yourself. You do not wrong him and you give him his full due. If what he claims against you is false, you act with kindness toward him and you show nothing in his affair other than kindness; you do not displease your Lord in his affair. And there is

no strength save in God.13

[39] The right of the adversary against whom you have a claim is that, if your claim against him is true, you maintain polite moderation in speaking to him and you do not deny his right. If your claim is false, you fear God, repent to Him, and abandon your claim.

[40] The right of him who asks you for advice (mustashīr) is that, if you consider that he has a correct opinion, you advise him to follow it, and if you do not consider it so, you direct him to someone who does consider it so.

[41] The right of him whom you ask for advice (mushīr) is that you do not make accusations against him for an opinion which does not conform to your own opinion. If it conforms to it, you praise God.

13 Zayn al-'Ābidīn's personal qualities of forbearance and pardon are often cited in the sources. Once a man cursed him to his face, but he ignored the man. Then the man shouted: 'I mean you!' The Imam replied: 'And from you I am turning away,' alluding to the Qur'ānic verse Bid to what is honourable, and turn away from the ignorant (7: 199). If anyone reviled him, he would say: 'If I am as you say, I ask God to forgive me, and if I am not as you say, I ask God to forgive you.' (A'yān, pp. 194, 193).

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- [42] The right of him who asks your counsel (mustansib) is that you give him your counsel, but you conduct yourself toward him with compassion and kindness.
- [43] The right of your counselor (nāṣiḥ) is that you act gently toward him and give ear to him. If he presents you with the right course, you praise God, but if he does not agree with you, you show compassion toward him and make no accusations against him; you consider him to have made a mistake, and you do not take him to task for that, unless he should be deserving of accusation. Then attach no more importance to his affair. And there is no strength save in God.
- [44] The right of him who is older than you (kabīr) is that you show reverence toward him because of his age and you honor him because he entered Islam before you. You leave off confronting him in a dispute, you do not precede him in a path, you do not go ahead of him, and you do not consider him foolish. If he should act foolishly toward you, you put up with him and you honor him because of the right of Islam and the respect due to it.
- [45] The right of him who is younger (saghīr) is that you show compassion toward him through teaching him, pardoning him, covering his faults, kindness toward him, and helping him.
- [46] The right of him who asks (sā'il) from you is that you give to him in the measure of his need.
- [47] The right of him from whom you ask is that you accept from him with gratitude and recognition of his bounty if he gives, and you accept his excuse if he withholds.
- [48] The right of him through whom God makes you happy (surūr) is that you first praise God, then you thank the person.
- [49] The right of him who does evil to you is that you pardon him. But if you know that your pardon will harm him, you defend yourself. God says, Whosoever defends himself after he has been wronged—against them there is no way (42:41).
- [50] The right of the people of your creed (milla) is harboring safety for them, compassion toward them, kindness toward their evildoer, treating them with friendliness, seeking their well-being, thanking their good-doer, and keeping harm away from them. You should love for them what you love for yourself and dislike for them what you dislike for yourself. Their old men stand in the place of your father, their youths in the place of your brothers, their old women in the place of your mother, and their young ones in the place of your children.
- [51] The right of the people under the protection [of Islam]

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(dhimma) is that you accept from them what God has accepted from them and you do no wrong to them as long as they fulfill God's covenant.

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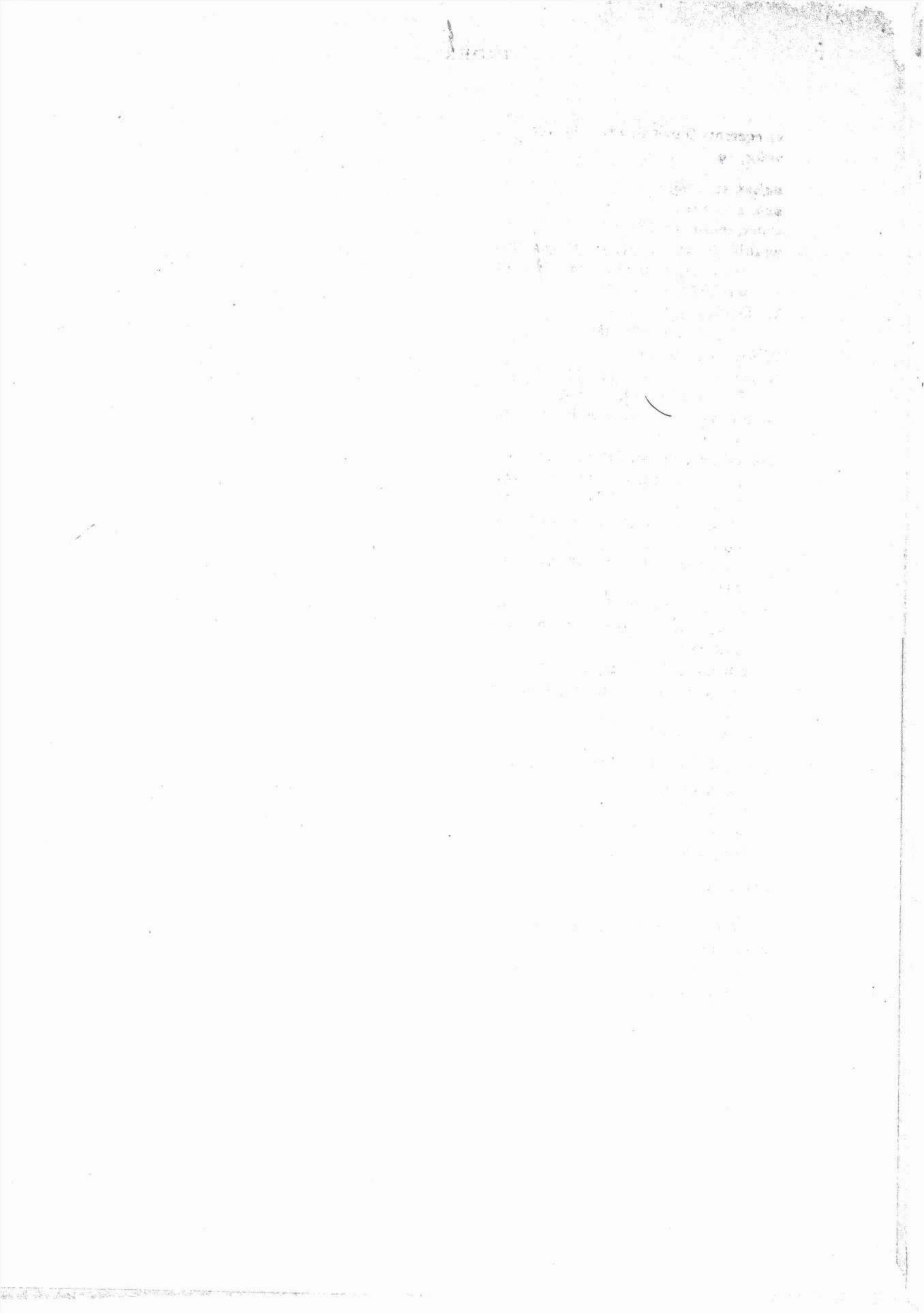
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